



Prepared in cooperation with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and Heron Lake Watershed District

Characterization of Rainfall-Runoff Response and Estimation of the Effect of Wetland Restoration on Runoff, Heron Lake Basin, Southwestern Minnesota, 1991–97

Water-Resources Investigations Report 00–4095



U.S. Department of the Interior
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Perry M. Jones and Thomas A. Winterstein

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U.S. Department of the Interior

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Conversion Factors, Abbreviations, and Sea Level Datum.

<u>Multiply</u>	<u>By</u>	<u>To obtain</u>
inch (in.)	2.54	centimeter
foot (ft)	0.3048	meter
mile (mi)	1.609	kilometer
acre	4,047	square meter
square mile (mi ²)	2.590	square kilometer
cubic foot (ft ³)	0.02832	cubic meter
cubic foot per second (ft ³ /s)	0.02832	cubic meter per second
inch per hour (in./hr)	0.0254	meter per hour
inch per day (in./day)	25.4	millimeter per day
degrees Fahrenheit	$^{\circ}\text{C} = (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) / 1.8$	degrees Celsius

Sea level: In this report, "sea level" refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD of 1929)—a geodetic datum derived from a general adjustment of the first-order level nets of both the United States and Canada, formerly called Sea Level Datum of 1929.

Water year: The water year is October 1 through September 30 and is named for the calendar year in which it ends.

Characterization of Rainfall-Runoff Response and Estimation of the Effect of Wetland Restoration on Runoff, Heron Lake Basin, Southwestern Minnesota, 1991–97

By Perry M. Jones and Thomas A. Winterstein

ABSTRACT

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), in cooperation with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and the Heron Lake Watershed District, conducted a study to characterize the rainfall-runoff response and to examine the effects of wetland restoration on the rainfall-runoff response within the Heron Lake Basin in southwestern Minnesota. About 93 percent of the land cover in the Heron Lake Basin consists of agricultural lands, consisting almost entirely of row crops, with less than one percent consisting of wetlands. The Hydrological Simulation Program – Fortran (HSPF), Version 10, was calibrated to continuous discharge data and used to characterize rainfall-runoff responses in the Heron Lake Basin between May 1991 and August 1997. Simulation of the Heron Lake Basin was done as a two-step process: (1) simulations of five small subbasins using data from August 1995 through August 1997, and (2) simulations of the two large basins, Jack and Okabena Creek Basins, using data from May 1991 through September 1996. Simulations of the five small subbasins was done to determine basin parameters for the land segments and assess rainfall-runoff response variability in the basin. Simulations of the two larger basins were done to verify the basin parameters and assess rainfall-runoff responses over a larger area and for a longer time period. Best-fit calibrations of the five subbasin simulations indicate that the rainfall-runoff response is uniform throughout the Heron Lake Basin, and 48 percent of the total rainfall for storms becomes direct (sur-

face and interflow) runoff. Rainfall-runoff response variations result from variations in the distribution, intensity, timing, and duration of rainfall; soil moisture; evapotranspiration rates; and the presence of lakes in the basin. In the spring, the amount and distribution of rainfall tends to govern the runoff response. High evapotranspiration rates in the summer result in a depletion of moisture from the soils, substantially affecting the rainfall-runoff relation. Five wetland restoration simulations were run for each of five subbasins using data from August 1995 through August 1997, and for the two larger basins, Jack and Okabena Creek Basins, using data from May 1991 through September 1996. Results from linear regression analysis of total simulated direct runoff and total rainfall data for simulated storms in the wetland-restoration simulations indicate that the portion of total rainfall that becomes runoff will be reduced by 46 percent if 45 percent of current cropland is converted to wetland. The addition of wetlands reduced peak runoff in most of the simulations, but the reduction varied with antecedent soil moisture, the magnitude of the peak flow, and the presence of current wetlands and lakes. Reductions in the simulated total and peak runoff from the Jack Creek Basin for most of the simulated storms were greatest when additional wetlands were simulated in the North Branch Jack Creek or the Upper Jack Creek Subbasins. In the Okabena Creek Basin, reductions in simulated peak runoff for most of the storms were greatest when additional wetlands were simulated in the Lower Okabena Creek Subbasin.

INTRODUCTION

Flooding of agricultural lands and roadways within the Heron Lake Basin (fig. 1) is a serious economic and environmental problem (McCombs-Knutson Associates, Inc., 1982). Seasonal flooding can occur during and following snowmelt and late spring rains after

soils have been partially saturated. The late spring lake-level rises of Heron Lake can range from about 4 to 6 ft, resulting in damage to crops and roadway structures. Storm flooding can cause a lake-level rise of about 3 ft within about 48 hours (J. Solstad, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, oral commun., 1994).

Flooding not only damages agricultural production and roadway structures, but also results in a number of problems associated with sediment transport. Stream bank erosion and associated sediment discharge into Heron Lake following storms can result in increased siltation in the lake and adjacent lowlands. Runoff from agricultural lands

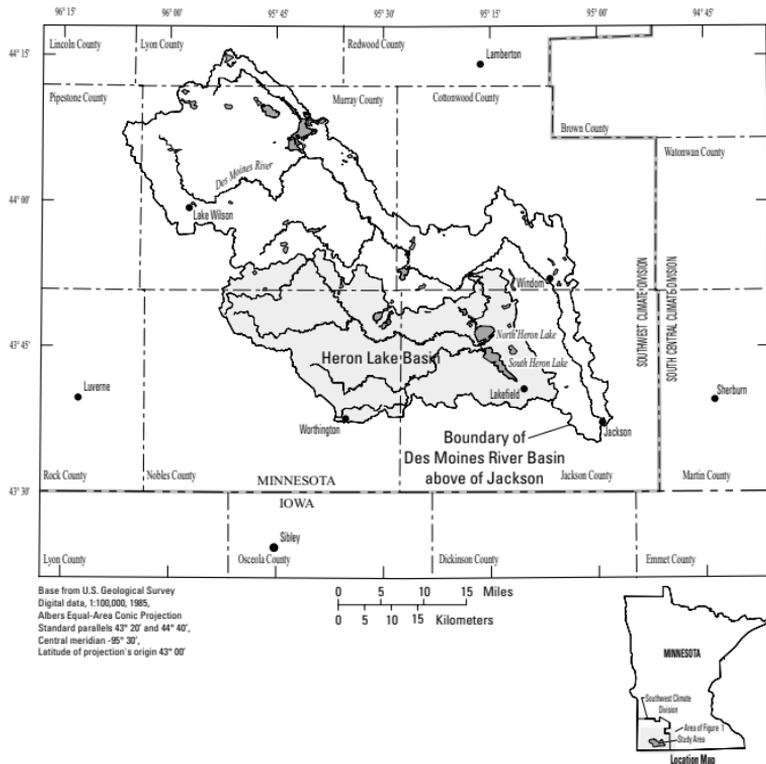


Figure 1. Des Moines River Basin above Jackson, Minnesota and the Heron Lake Basin.

also may carry pesticides and nutrients in both dissolved and particulate forms.

Concern about flooding at Heron Lake began at about the turn of the century (McCombs-Knutson Associates, Inc., 1982), but flooding problems have increased during the past 50 years (J. Solstad, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, oral commun., 1994). Lake levels were low during the 1930's, when discharge from the lake periodi-

cally ceased (U.S. Geological Survey, 1959, p. 523). High lake levels have been recorded from the 1970's (McCombs-Knutson Associates, Inc., 1982) to the present (J. Solstad, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, oral commun., 1994).

Increased flooding in the Heron Lake Basin could be the result of increased precipitation or changes in the rainfall-runoff response of the basin.

Precipitation in the southwest part of Minnesota has increased over the past 50 years. This increase can be seen from the composite precipitation record for the Southwest Climatic Division of Minnesota (fig. 2). The average 10-year precipitation has increased from 25.8 in. for 1941-50 to 27.5 in. for 1988-97.

The response of a river to rainfall is a characteristic of the river basin. Basins with different land uses, topog-

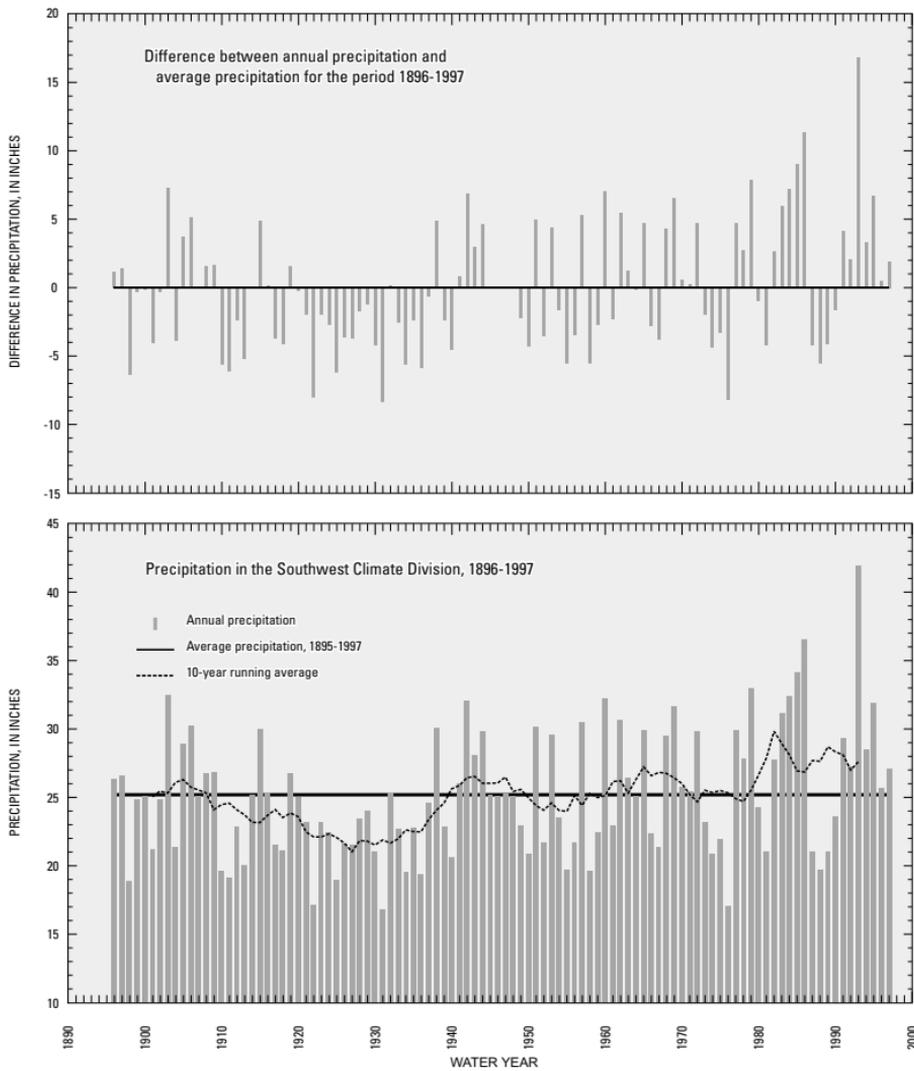


Figure 2. Precipitation in the Southwest Climate Division of Minnesota, 1896-1997 water years (Midwest Climate Center, 1998).

raphy, and soil types respond differently to rainfall. For example, basins composed of steep-sided valleys and little storage may be prone to flash floods while adjoining basins, composed of rolling terrain with many lakes and wetlands, may rarely flood. Changes to basin features that affect the rainfall-runoff response can alter the type, frequency, and severity of floods. The rainfall-runoff response can be altered by changes in land use, in basin storage, and to the river system within the basin. Land-use changes in agricultural regions include changes in crop types, drainage and irrigation practices, and tillage practices. Decreases in basin storage occur in agricultural areas when wetlands are drained to increase cropland. Changes in the storage of a river system may result through changes in channelization or damming.

Farming practices in the Heron Lake Basin have changed over the past 50 years (R. Goetke, Middle Des Moines Watershed District, oral commun., 1994). Formerly, farms were smaller, with untilled land used for raising livestock (Van der Valk, 1989, p. 159–160). Untilled land in low-lying areas created effective storage volume for runoff and provided vegetated buffer zones alongside streams. Present farms are larger and produce row crops, mostly corn and soybeans with less untilled land. With increased row cropping and associated drain tiles, grasslands and wetlands are converted to croplands, potentially decreasing water storage and evapotranspiration and increasing runoff to waterways. Drainage and conversion of wetlands to tillable agricultural lands started in the United States at the turn of the century and was common prior to 1985, when provisions of the Food Security Act were enacted to discourage this practice (Mitsch and Gosselink, 1993, p. 545–549; National Research Council, 1995, p. 56). Ditches and tiles that drain former wetlands collect overland runoff and transport it quickly to rivers, perhaps causing an unnaturally large and

rapid rise in the water level of Heron Lake.

Wetland restoration could possibly reduce flooding in the Heron Lake Basin. Wetland restoration is an increasingly popular method for improving water quality and reducing flooding in basins. Implementation of Federal and State legislation in the 1980's that established the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) and Reinvest in Minnesota (RIM) program resulted in the restoration of many wetlands throughout southwestern Minnesota (Galatowitsch and Van der Valk, 1994).

Wetlands can reduce downgradient flood volumes and peaks in two ways (Carter and others, 1978). First, wetlands reduce the volume of water released to base flow and total annual runoff, because some water is lost to evaporation from wetland surfaces. These evaporative losses lower water levels, creating storage volume in the basin. Second, wetlands can reduce flood peaks by delaying the release of water to ditches and streams after snowmelt or rainfall. Pothole wetlands can store water temporarily. Some water may be diverted into temporary bank storage around the wetland and released slowly as the water level drops. Other water may enter the ground-water flow system and move to a distant point of discharge. Riparian wetlands can also help reduce storm-water peaks by providing overbank storage and reducing channel conveyance.

Purpose and Scope

As a result of flooding concerns in the Heron Lake Basin, the USGS began a cooperative study with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and Heron Lake Watershed District in 1994. The main objective of this study was to characterize the rainfall-runoff response and examine the effects of wetland restoration on the rainfall-runoff response of the Heron Lake Basin, southwestern Minnesota. The purpose of this report is to present results from analyses of the

rainfall-runoff responses in the Heron Lake Basin and the Des Moines River Basin, a large, agricultural basin that includes the Heron Lake Basin (fig. 1), and from the analysis of the effects of wetland restoration on rainfall-runoff response within the Heron Lake Basin.

Methods

The rainfall-runoff response was characterized using a two-step analytical approach: (1) an analysis of the historical rainfall-runoff response in the Des Moines River Basin, and (2) a calibrated, rainfall-runoff model using the model Hydrological Simulation Program – Fortran (HSPF) Version 10 (Bicknell and others, 1993), and continuous discharge data collected between May 1991 and August 1997. The calibrated, rainfall-runoff model was used to examine the effects of wetland restoration on rainfall-runoff response within the Heron Lake Basin.

Analysis of the historical rainfall-runoff response of the Des Moines River Basin above Jackson, Minnesota, was done using rainfall and runoff records from 1936–97. Rainfall-runoff response in the Des Moines River Basin was analyzed because insufficient hydrologic data were available to characterize the historical rainfall-runoff response of the Heron Lake Basin.

HSPF was simulated for the Heron Lake Basin in two steps: (1) model simulations of five subbasins within the basin were calibrated using continuous stream-discharge data from August 1995 through August 1997; and (2) model simulations for two larger basins, Jack Creek and Okabena Creek, were calibrated for May 1991 through August 1996. Simulations of the five small subbasins were done to determine basin parameters for the land segments and assess rainfall-runoff response variability in the basin. Simulations of the two larger basins were done to verify the basin parameters and assess rainfall-runoff responses over a larger area and for a longer time period. Both spatial and temporal verification are consid-

ered a rather stringent test of the calibrated model.

The calibrated HSPF model was used to simulate the effects of restored wetlands and the location of restored wetlands on the rainfall-runoff response of the basin. The wetland-restoration scenarios were developed in collaboration with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and the Heron Lake Watershed District.

Description of the Heron Lake Basin

The Heron Lake Basin is in Jackson, Nobles, Cottonwood, and Murray Counties in southwestern Minnesota (fig. 1). It covers 476 mi² and is part of the upper Des Moines River Basin, hydrologic unit 07100001 (U.S. Geological Survey, 1974). The climate of the Heron Lake Basin is continental: cold winters and hot summers. The normal mean annual temperature (1961–90) at Windom, Minnesota is 44.2 °F, and the normal annual precipitation is 27.96 in. (Minnesota State Climatologist, 1989b). January is the coldest and driest month and July is the warmest and wettest month at Windom. Normal January temperature is 11.4 °F, normal July temperature is 72.9 °F, normal January precipitation is 0.61 in., and normal July precipitation is 4.08 in. at Windom. In the past, Heron Lake had a reputation for waterfowl production and hunting (Choate and Huber, 1970).

The Heron Lake Basin is located on the Coteau Des Prairies, a flatiron-shaped upland that separates lowlands formerly occupied by the Des Moines and James Lobes of the late Wisconsin Laurentide Ice Sheet (Patterson, 1997, p. 1 and 9). The basin lies in a region of the Bemis Moraine of the Des Moines Lobe (Patterson, 1997, p. 11). The topography of the basin ranges from flat near Heron Lake to rolling at the eastern and western edges of the basin. The land-surface elevation ranges from about 1,450 ft above sea

level near Heron Lake to about 1,750 ft at the western edge of the basin.

The Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Minnesota mapped four geomorphic areas in the Heron Lake Basin (fig. 3). The geomorphic areas illustrate physiographic features and identify the nature of present materials in which the soils have developed (Harms and others, 1981, p. 4). These areas are the (1) Lake-Benton-Adrian Coteau, undulating, loamy; (2) Ivanhoe-Worthington Coteau, gently sloping, loamy; (3) Blue Earth Till Plain, undulating, loamy; and (4) Blue Earth Till Plain, clayey. A late Wisconsin glacial lake occupied about the same area as the Blue Earth Till Plain, clayey geomorphic area shown in figure 3 (Harms and others, 1981; Patterson, 1997).

The Lake Benton-Adrian Coteau geomorphic area consists of loess-mantled ground moraine. The relief is marked predominantly by long, irregular slopes. The loess has filled in irregularities of the glacial till plain. The Ivanhoe-Worthington Coteau, gently sloping, loamy geomorphic area consists of a series of terminal and end moraines with ground moraines separating them. The topography ranges from gently undulating to steeply rolling and hilly. The Blue Earth Till Plain, undulating, loamy geomorphic area consists of a gently undulating to rolling till plain. Nearly level to depressional, poorly-drained topography is common throughout the loamy area. The Blue Earth Till Plain, clayey geomorphic area consists of clay-mantled till plain. The dominant landform is one of a nearly level to depressional till plain.

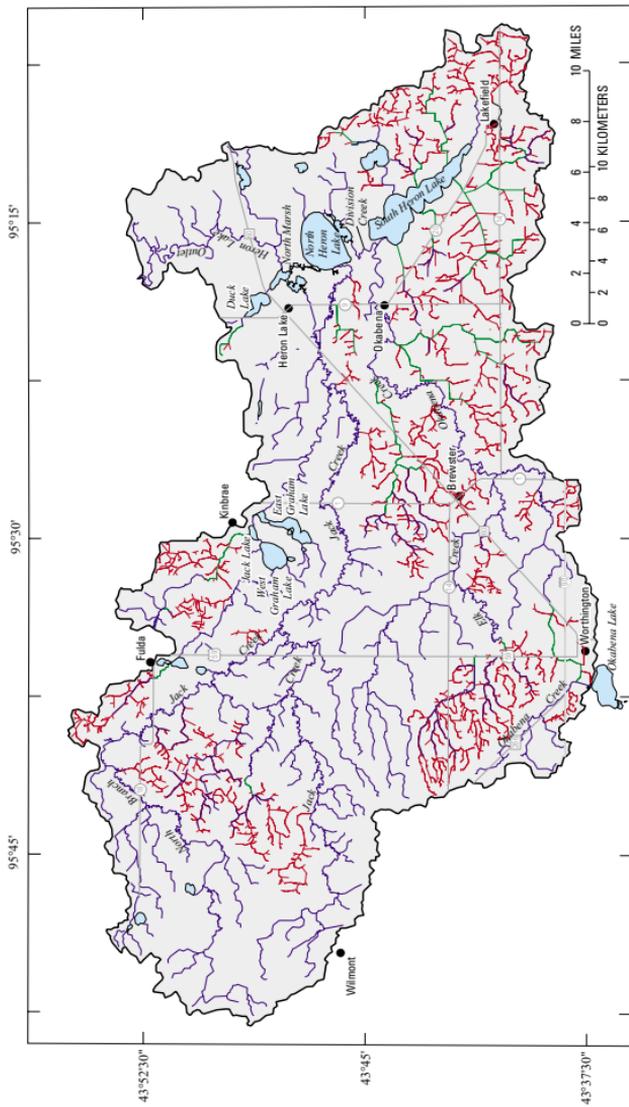
Within geomorphic areas, soils were grouped into soil landscape units developed from detailed soil surveys or field work by the Agricultural Experiment Station (fig. 3) (Harms and others, 1981, p. 4). The soils were grouped into units based upon the texture of the soil material in the top 5 ft, the texture of the soil material below 5 ft, drainage, and

color. Most of the Heron Lake Basin falls into three soil landscape units: (1) well-drained, loamy soil over loamy material (54.5 percent); (2) poorly drained, loamy soil over loamy material (19.7 percent); and (3) poorly drained, clayey soil over loamy material (16.7 percent). Well-drained, loamy soil over loamy material is present mostly in the uplands. Poorly drained, loamy soil over loamy materials is present mostly in the lowlands of the western Coteau region; whereas, poorly drained clayey soil is present over most of the Blue Earth Till Plain Area of the basin. Once drained, all of the soils are well suited for agriculture.

Two lake systems, the Heron Lake System and the Graham Lake System, lie within the Heron Lake Basin. The Heron Lake System consists of three connected lakes, North Heron Lake, South Heron Lake, and Duck Lake; and a marsh, North Marsh, which lie in the eastern portion of the basin (fig. 4). The area of the Heron Lake System is about 12.9 mi², which is uncommonly large for southwestern Minnesota.

Water flow through the Heron Lake System generally is to the northeast towards the Des Moines River. Water from South Heron Lake drains into North Heron Lake through Division Creek during most of the year. However, during dry periods, this flow can be reversed. Water from North Heron Lake and from Duck Lake drains into North Marsh. Outflow from North Marsh is through the Heron Lake Outlet Channel to the Des Moines River. A Minnesota Department of Natural Resources dam at the outlet of the marsh controls water levels in North Marsh during periods of low flow. During low-flow conditions, the channel between Duck Lake and North Marsh frequently dries up (McCombs-Knutson Associates, Inc., 1982, p. 17).

The Graham Lake System lies in the north-central portion of the basin and consists of three connected lakes: West Graham Lake, East Graham Lake, and Jack Lake. The area of the Graham



Base digitized from U.S. Geological Survey 1:250,000 maps, various dates.
 Public ditches digitized from Minnesota Department of Natural Resources
 Central file number 85-200. Latitude of projection is 44°46'.
 Central meridian is 95°20'. Latitude of projection is 48°14'.

Data for public ditches and tiles from Water Resources Center,
 Minnesota State University, c. Berg, Water Resource Center,
 written communication, 1995.

Figure 4. Hydrography in the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota.

Lake System is 1.7 mi². Tributaries northwest of the Graham Lake System feed into West Graham Lake and Jack Lake on their north shores. Discharge from both of these lakes flows eastward into East Graham Lake. Discharge from the lake system occurs through an outlet at the northeast end of East Graham Lake.

Two Creeks, Jack Creek and Okabena Creek, flow through the basin and discharge to Heron Lake. Jack Creek flows through the northern portion of the Heron Lake Basin and discharges into North Heron Lake. Discharge from the East Graham Lake Outlet flows into Jack Creek west of the town of Heron Lake. The Jack Creek basin is 205 mi² in area.

Okabena Creek flows through the southern portion of the basin, discharging into Division Creek. The flow in the upper reach of Okabena Creek normally is diverted out of the Heron Lake Basin into the Little Sioux River Basin through Okabena Lake in Worthington (fig. 4). However, during periods of high flow, the flow in Okabena Creek is split between the Little Sioux River Basin and the Heron Lake Basin. Records are not kept of the amount of water discharged into the Heron Lake Basin from the diversion (Duane Hatfield, City of Worthington, oral commun., 1997). The Okabena Creek Basin is 147 mi² in area including the diverted, upper portion of the basin, and 138 mi² in area excluding the diverted part of the basin.

About 93 percent of the land use in the Heron Lake Basin is agricultural, consisting almost entirely of row crops (Minnesota Land Management Information Center, 1998). In 1996, approximately 52 percent of the crop acreage in the basin was corn and about 45 percent was soybeans (Minnesota Agricultural Statistics Service, 1997). The rest of the basin consists of grasslands; deciduous forests; wetlands; the small communities of Heron Lake, Brewster, Okabena, and Kinbrae; portions of the city of Worthington; and small farmsteads.

Presently, less than one percent of the basin consists of wetlands. Jackson and Nobles Counties, which include most of the Heron Lake Basin, have less than 1 percent of the wetlands that were present at the time of settlement by European-Americans. Wetlands have been reduced in the two counties from greater than 284,000 acres in the late 1800's to presently about 2,000 acres (Anderson and Craig, 1984).

Public ditches and drain tiles are extensive and distributed throughout the Heron Lake Basin (fig. 4). The Heron Lake Watershed District issues permits for the installation of new agricultural drain tiles. The amount of new tile permitted by the Watershed District from February 1971 to October 1996 (J. Voit, Heron Lake Watershed District, written commun., 1996) was tabulated by public-land-survey section (1 mi² in area). The results are shown in figure 5. The highest amount of permitted new tile in a section was 28.6 miles. As in much of the agricultural lands of north-central United States, drainage of wetlands for agricultural purposes has increased substantially over the past 50 years (Mitsch and Gosselink, 1993, p. 545-549).

Acknowledgments

The authors gratefully thank the Heron Lake Watershed District for providing assistance needed to complete this project. The District maintained stream gages on North Branch Jack Creek, Jack Creek near Kinbrae, East Graham Lake Outlet, Okabena Creek near Brewster, and Elk Creek near Brewster, and maintained the weather station near Wilmont. Mr. Lee Carlson and Ms. Jan Voit of the Heron Lake Watershed District provided much assistance during the course of this project. The authors thank Mr. Dave Einck and Mr. Wayne Fenske for giving permission to install weather stations on their farms. Mr. Einck also constructed the platform for the weather station on his farm. The authors thank Ms. Barbara Westgore for allowing the installa-

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RAINFALL-RUNOFF RESPONSE IN THE DES MOINES RIVER BASIN

The relation between precipitation and runoff in the Des Moines River Basin above Jackson, Minnesota, was examined using monthly and annual values of precipitation and runoff. The purpose of this examination was to provide insight into the historical rainfall-runoff relation for the Heron Lake Basin and to provide a framework for the discussion of the model simulation of recent rainfall-runoff responses in the Heron Lake Basin. The Des Moines River Basin was selected for historical rainfall-runoff examination instead of the Heron Lake Basin because of the lack of historical runoff data in the Heron Lake Basin. The Des Moines River at Jackson, Minnesota, has a 62-year, runoff record (1936-97). Also, the Des Moines River Basin includes the Heron Lake Basin, which composes about 39 percent of the Des Moines River Basin above Jackson, Minnesota.

In the annual and monthly analyses, precipitation and runoff data are com-

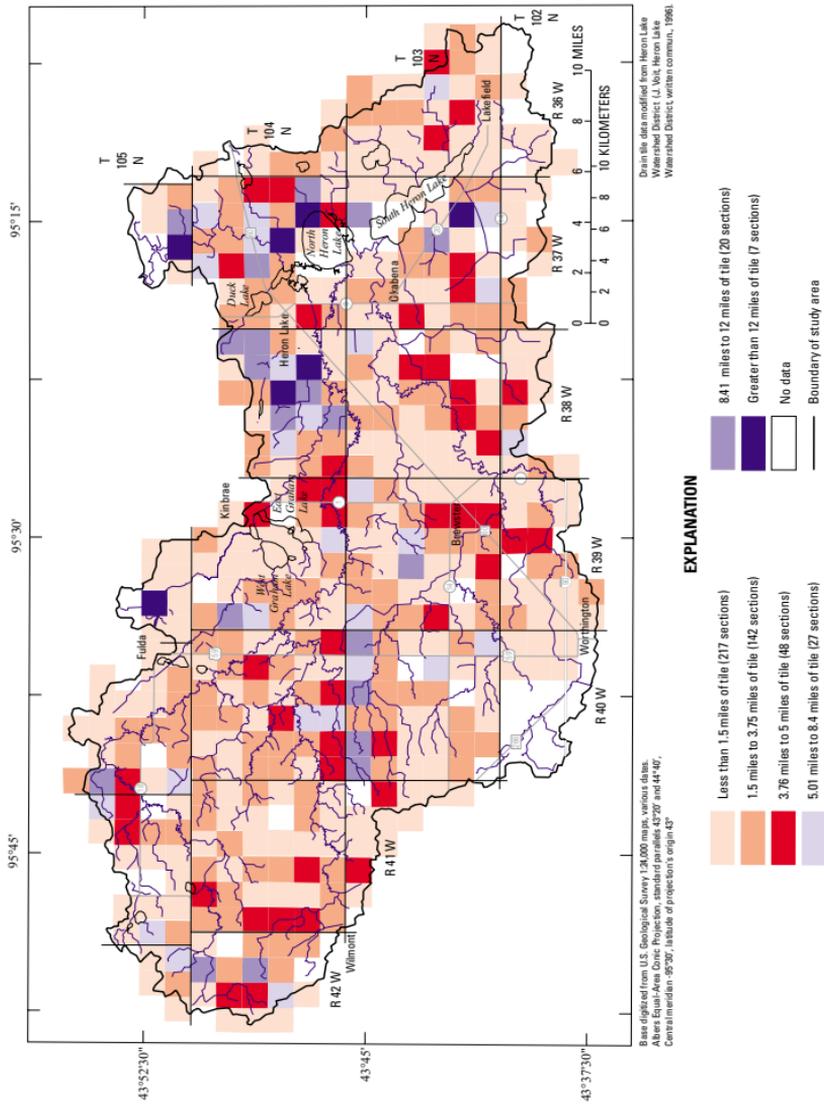


Figure 5. Miles of permitted, new agricultural drain tile by public-land-survey sections in the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota, February 1971 to October 1996.

piled on a water-year basis. The water year is from October 1 to September 30 and is named for the calendar year in which it ends. The water year is used rather than the calendar year because it begins and ends in a period of low precipitation. Therefore, precipitation from one water year has little effect on the runoff of the next year.

The precipitation record used in this analysis is the composite precipitation record for the Southwest Climate Division of Minnesota prepared by the National Weather Service (Midwest Climate Center, 1998). Precipitation in the Southwest Climate Division generally is lowest in January and greatest in June (fig. 6). The range in monthly precipitation also is greatest in June. Eighty percent of the June values for 1936–97 were between 2.0–6.5 in. The range in monthly precipitation values is low during the winter months. The average annual precipitation for the water years 1936–97 is 26.25 in., and the range of annual precipitation is 17.07–41.96 in.

Runoff in the Des Moines River Basin generally is least in February and greatest in April (fig. 6). The range in monthly runoff values was much less than for precipitation values, with the greatest range occurring in April (0.1–2.9 in.). The average annual runoff for the water years 1936–97 is 4.29 in., and the range of annual runoff is 0.17–23.34 in.

Potential evapotranspiration is the amount of water that could be returned to the atmosphere through evaporation and transpiration if moisture in the soil always was sufficient to supply all the water that could be evaporated and transpired in the basin. Because the soil dries out between rainstorms, actual evapotranspiration always is less than potential evapotranspiration. Median monthly potential evapotranspiration values calculated for the Southwest Climate Division of Minnesota using the Thornthwaite method (Sellinger, 1996) are shown in figure 7. Potential evapotranspiration is highest in the summer

months, decreasing to near zero in the winter months (fig. 7).

The volume of runoff from the Des Moines River Basin is controlled by (1) precipitation and snowmelt during the early spring months; (2) precipitation, evapotranspiration, and soil moisture in the late spring and summer months; and (3) precipitation and soil moisture in the autumn months. Precipitation in the Des Moines River Basin normally is stored as snow and ice during the winter months. As a result, flow in the Des Moines River during the winter months is almost entirely from ground water. The stored precipitation is released in March and April during the spring runoff, producing the highest runoff amounts of the year (fig. 7). Evapotranspiration increases enough during summer so that, even though median precipitation increases from 3.29 in. in May to 4.19 in. in June, the median runoff for the Des Moines River decreases slightly from 0.42 to 0.41 in. (fig. 7). Finally, as precipitation decreases in late summer and autumn the runoff for the Des Moines River continues to decrease until it reaches its low in February of the following year.

Annual precipitation in the Southwest Climate Division of Minnesota and annual runoff in the Des Moines River Basin have increased since the mid-1960's and the mid-1970's as shown in figure 8. The 10-year average annual precipitation increased from 25.9 in. for 1936–45 to 27.5 in. for 1988–97. The 10-year average runoff increased from 3.4 in. to 7.4 in. for the same periods.

The precipitation and runoff data were smoothed using LOcally-WEighted Scatterplot Smoothing (LOWESS) (Helsel and Hirsch, 1992, p. 288–291) to determine trends in the data (fig. 8). A smoothing factor, f , of 0.5 gave the most informative trend lines. The LOWESS lines show overall increases in precipitation and runoff for 1947 through 1987.

The LOWESS lines are not shown for the entire period of record because

the LOWESS lines are biased by large and small events near the ends of the record. To test the bias the authors constructed extended precipitation and runoff data sets. The period of record was extended by adding data that were selected from a random distribution with the same mean and variance as the data set. LOWESS lines were fitted to the extended data record. The results indicate that a LOWESS line fitted to the period of record probably is incorrect for 1936–46 and 1988–97 because of large and small event biases.

A level trend line for annual precipitation and an increasing trend line for annual runoff would indicate that changes in the basin's hydrologic characteristics are causing the increased annual runoff. Because there is an increasing trend line for annual precipitation, the increased annual runoff could solely result from the increased precipitation or could result from a combination of increased precipitation and changes in basin characteristics. A double-mass analysis (Searcy and Hardison, 1960) was done to see if the rainfall-runoff relation between annual precipitation and runoff had changed during 1936–97. The first step in the double-mass analysis is to develop an equation for estimating runoff from precipitation. A linear regression model was used to estimate annual runoff from precipitation using the annual runoff and precipitation data from 1936–97. The equation of the model is given in figure 9. The annual precipitation and estimated annual runoff were cumulated and plotted (fig. 9). Because the resulting curve is linear, the rainfall-runoff relation did not change. The increase in annual runoff is directly related to the increase in annual precipitation and is not related to changes in basin characteristics.

The relation between annual precipitation and runoff in the Des Moines River Basin is shown in figure 10. In general, annual runoff increases as annual precipitation increases; however, great variance is present in the

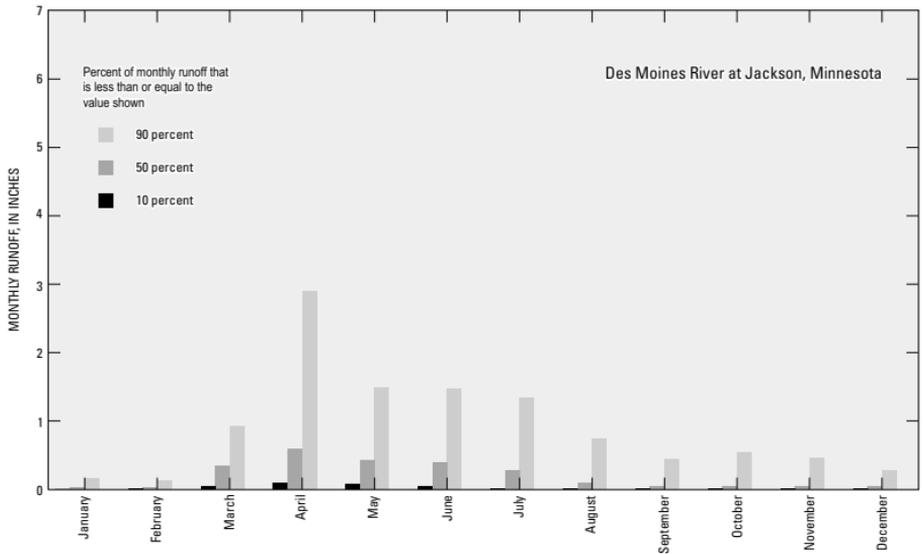
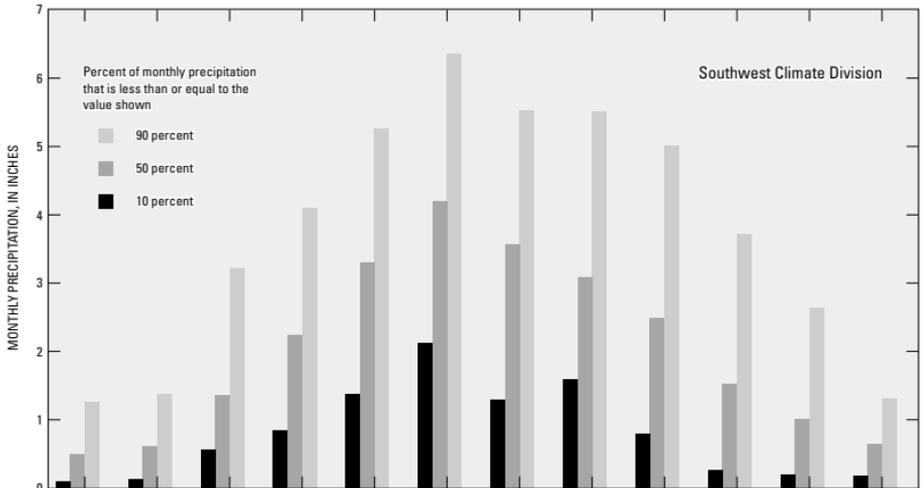


Figure 6. Monthly precipitation for the Southwest Climate Division of Minnesota and monthly runoff for the Des Moines River at Jackson, Minnesota, 1936-97 water years.

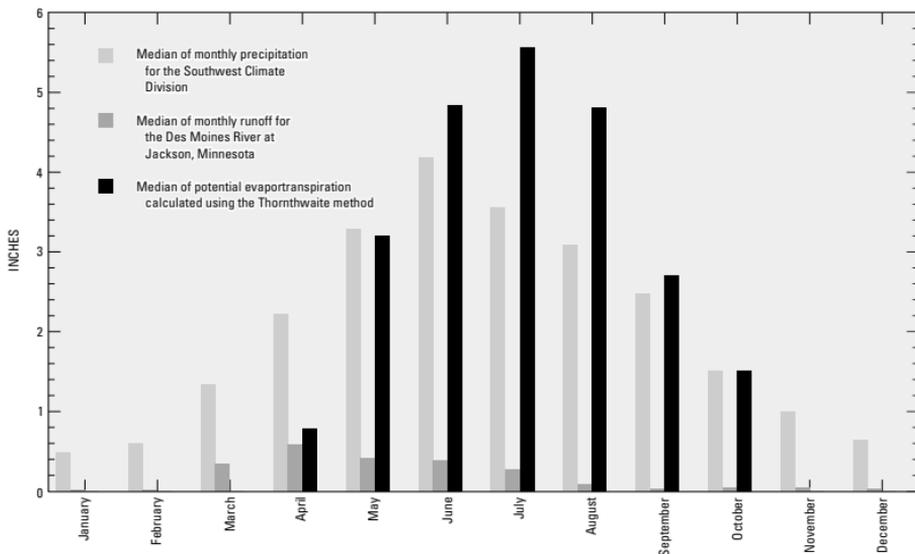


Figure 7. Median monthly precipitation and potential evapotranspiration in the Southwest Climate Division of Minnesota and median monthly runoff for the Des Moines River at Jackson, Minnesota, 1936-97 water years.

measured relation. For instance, the annual runoff associated with 30 in. of annual precipitation ranges from about 0.3 to 13 in. This large variation reflects the complexities of the rainfall-runoff processes. Only part of precipitation becomes runoff. Precipitation also can be evaporated or transpired back to the atmosphere, or become part of the deep ground-water system.

The rainfall-runoff relation becomes more complex when runoff from rainstorms or snowmelt is considered. Many factors affect the fate of precipitation, such as the timing and intensity of rainfall; soil-moisture content; evapotranspiration; the presence of frozen ground; and the timing and intensity of snowmelt. Because of the

complexities of the rainfall-runoff process, statistical analysis cannot show whether changes in peak runoff or runoff volume from storms or snowmelt are a result of changes in precipitation or changes in land use (Miller and Frink, 1984).

RAINFALL-RUNOFF RELATIONS IN THE HERON LAKE BASIN

A model was developed to characterize rainfall-runoff relations in the Heron Lake Basin between 1991 and 1997. The model is calibrated to a given basin through the adjustment of parameters for the basin, which are assumed to be relatively constant over time.

These basin parameters control the simulation of infiltration rates, overland-flow processes, ground-water recession rates, and other terrestrial and riverine hydrologic processes. Basin parameters are defined by assessing soil type, land use, and other factors that affect the hydrology of the basin. The model requires input time-series data before output time-series data can be produced. Input time-series data include precipitation, air temperature, wind direction, and other data needed to calculate the hydrologic response of the basin to rainfall. Output time-series data are stream discharge values that are compared to measured stream discharge values to calibrate and verify the model. When run in continuous-time mode, the

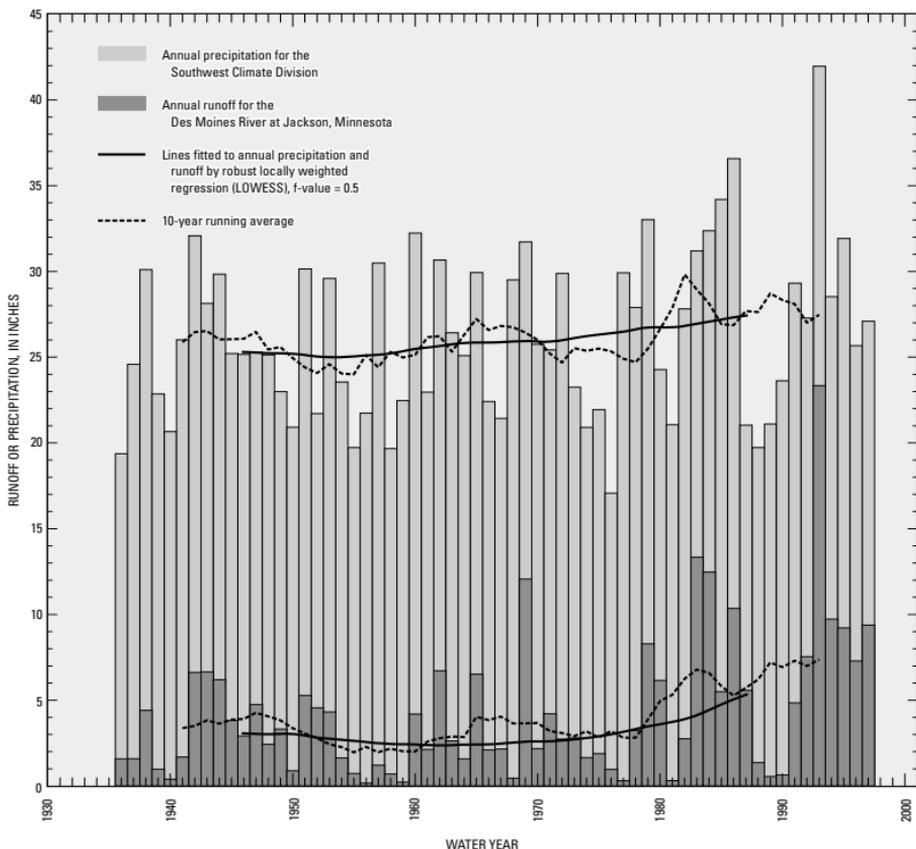


Figure 8. Annual precipitation for the Southwest Climate Division of Minnesota and annual runoff for the Des Moines River at Jackson, Minnesota, 1936-97 water years.

model approximates antecedent conditions for each storm and can estimate runoff under conditions that vary within short time periods. Once calibrated and verified, the model can be used to address complexities that control the hydrologic response of the basin to various changes to the landscape, including the restoration of wetlands.

The Hydrological Simulation Program—Fortran (HSPF) model

The USGS-supported model Hydrological Simulation Program – Fortran (HSPF) Version 10, was used to characterize rainfall-runoff responses in the Heron Lake Basin from May 1991

through August 1997. HSPF has the capability to simulate hydrologic and associated water-quality processes on pervious and impervious land surfaces and in streams (Bicknell and others, 1993, p. 9). Runoff is routed through channels, reservoirs, or lakes; and the movement of nutrients, pesticides, and suspended sediment through a basin can

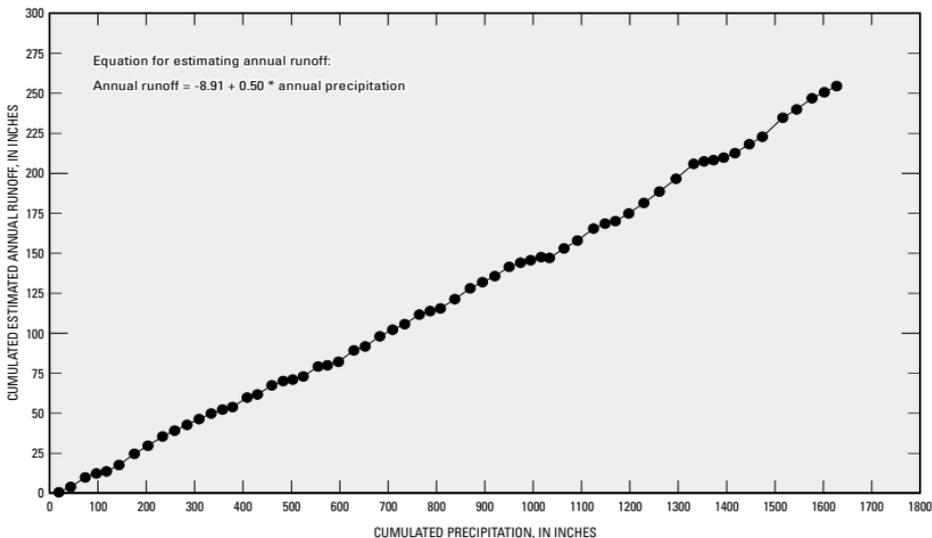


Figure 9. Double-mass curve of annual precipitation for the Southwest Climate Division of Minnesota and estimated annual runoff for the Des Moines River at Jackson, Minnesota, 1936-97 water years.

be simulated. The model operates on a continuous basis, in contrast to event-based models, and, therefore, can simulate low-flow periods between storms as well as high flows during storms and snowmelt.

HSPF is a conceptual model, approximating hydrologic processes through a series of interconnecting water storages (Duncker and others, 1995, p.17-18) (fig. 11). Water enters the conceptual basin as precipitation and melting snow, and leaves the basin through evaporation, transpiration, ground-water movement, and stream discharge. Prior to percolation in the ground, water can evaporate, be stored as plant interception or in surface depressions, or runoff to streams (fig. 11). Subsurface flow processes are sim-

ulated through movement between upper-zone storage, lower-zone storage, and active ground-water storage. The upper zone usually represents the shallow root zone, consisting of surface vegetation, ground litter, and the upper several inches of soil (Duncker and others, 1995, p. 18). The amounts of overland flow and interflow are affected by the amount of water entering upper-zone storage. The lower zone represents soil and other geologic materials from which deep-rooted vegetation obtains water. The active ground-water zone contains ground water that is either discharged as base flow to streams or released as evapotranspiration. The amount and flux of water between these storages and outflow to the streams are

controlled by specified basin parameters.

HSPF requires that the basin be partitioned into land segments and the waterways be sectioned into reach/reservoirs. Each land segment represents a portion of the basin in which factors that affect the hydrology of the basin, such as slope, soil type, land use, and vegetation cover, do not change over space and time. The land segment can be either pervious or impervious. In the model, streams, rivers and other water channels are divided into reach/reservoirs, and water is routed through and between the reach/reservoirs.

Parameters for the land segments and reach/reservoirs and the instructions used by the HSPF model are con-

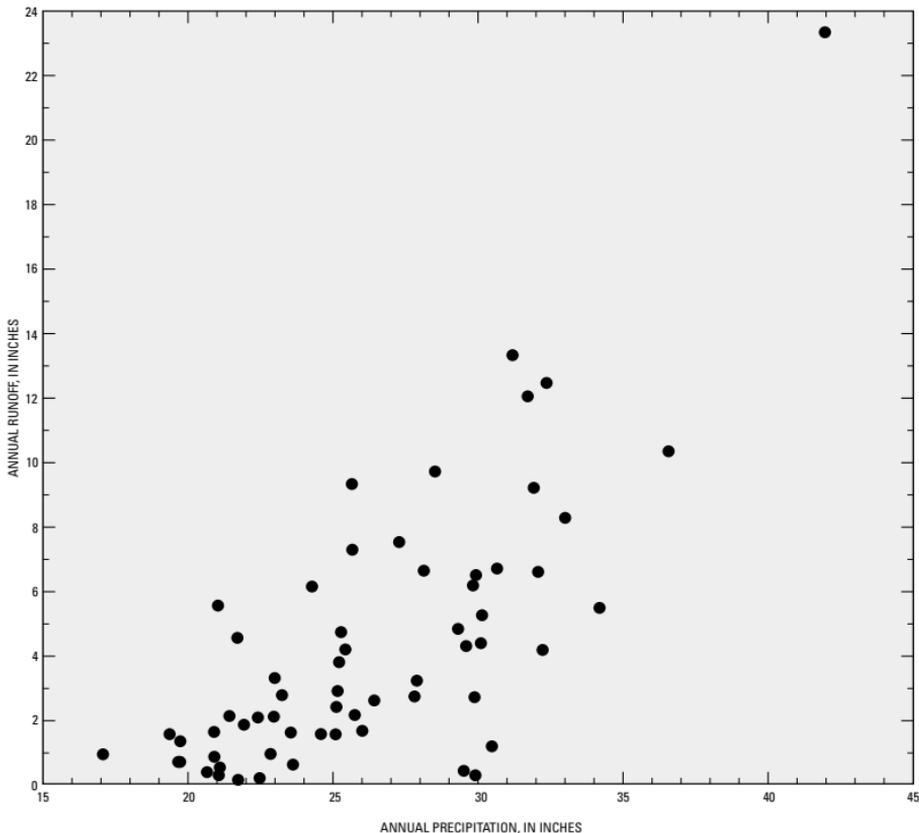


Figure 10. Relation between annual precipitation for the Southwest Climate Division of Minnesota and annual runoff for the Des Moines River at Jackson, Minnesota, 1936-97 water years.

tained in the User Control Input (UCI) files (Appendix).

The model of the Heron Lake Basin

HSPF was simulated for the Heron Lake Basin in two-steps: (1) simula-

tions of five small subbasins using data from August 1995 through August 1997, and (2) simulations of the two large basins, Jack and Okabena Creek Basins, using data from May 1991 through August 1996. Simulations of the five small subbasins were done to

determine basin parameters for the land segments and assess rainfall-runoff response variability in the subbasins. Simulations of the two larger basins were done to verify the basin parameters and assess rainfall-runoff responses for a longer time period.

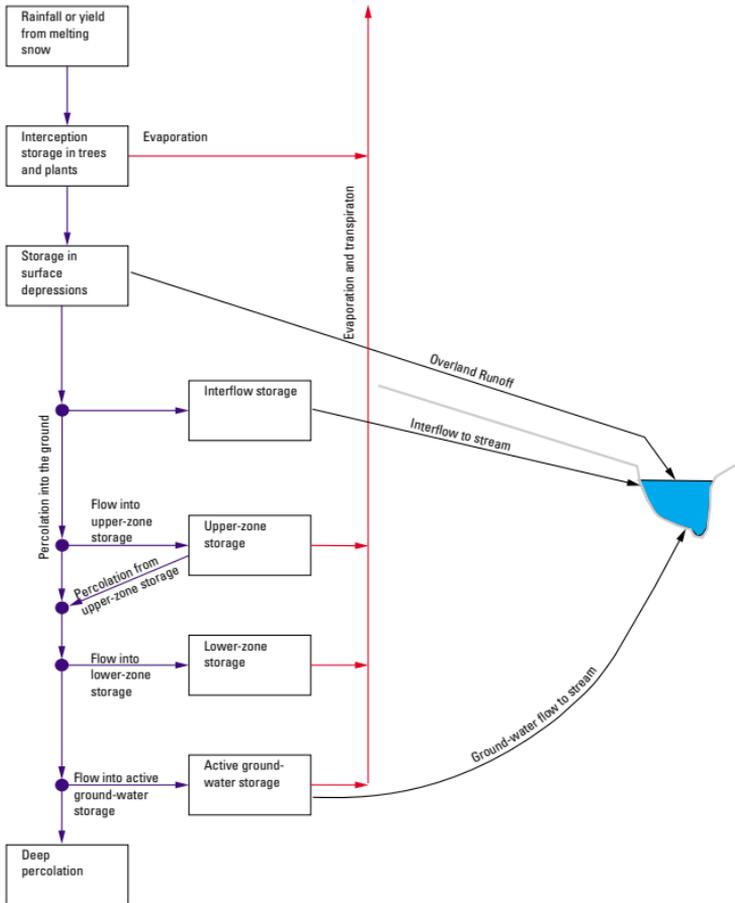


Figure 11. General schematic of the Hydrological Simulation Program-Fortran (HSPF) model processes (Bicknell and others, 1993).

Three of the five subbasins simulated with the HSPF model are in the Jack Creek Basin. These subbasins are upstream of the following streamflow gaging stations: Jack Creek near Kinbrae (Upper Jack Creek Subbasin), North Branch Jack Creek near Kinbrae (North Branch Jack Creek Subbasin), and the East Graham Lake Outlet on County State Aid Highway 1, near Kinbrae (East Graham Lake Outlet Subbasin) (fig. 12). The other two subbasins are in the Okabena Creek Basin upstream of the following streamflow gaging stations: Elk Creek on County State Aid Highway 1, near Brewster (Elk Creek Subbasin) and Okabena Creek on County State Aid Highway 14, near Brewster (Middle/Upper Okabena Creek Subbasin). HSPF simulations were conducted for the Jack Creek and Okabena Creek Basins upstream of the streamflow gaging stations on Jack Creek on township road near Heron Lake and Okabena Creek above Okabena, respectively. These portions of the Jack Creek and Okabena Creek Basins represent about 73 percent of the Heron Lake Basin. The eastern one-quarter of the Heron Lake Basin was not simulated because of the lack of stream-gaging records and because this portion of the basin is thought to contribute a relatively small amount of runoff to the Heron Lake System.

Segmentation of the model

Each of the basins and subbasins were partitioned into land segments and reach/reservoirs through analysis of available spatial data with geographical information system (GIS) software. The basins were partitioned into six different land-cover segments based on land use and crop type. These segments were urban areas, wetlands/water, grasslands, corn fields, soybean fields, and other land uses (table 1). The urban areas (cities of Worthington, Fulda, Brewster, and Kinbrae) were simulated as impervious land-cover segments; whereas, the other five land-cover segments were simulated as pervious land segments.

Isolated lakes, ponds and waterways that do not drain directly into Jack or Okabena Creeks were simulated as wetlands/water land segments. The acreage of row croplands in the basin was divided evenly between the corn and soybean land-cover segments because (1) 97 percent of the row crops in the basins are either corn or soybeans, (2) an annual rotation is done between the two crop types, and (3) in any given year, corn and soybean production in the basin is approximately equal (Jim Nesselth, Jackson County Extension Service, oral commun., 1998). Differences in soil types throughout the watershed do not play a significant role in the type of crop grown, and, therefore, were not considered during the segmentation of row croplands. The other-land-uses segment consisted mainly of farmsteads and forests.

Soil type and slope were not considered during land-cover-segment partitioning. Experience with HSPF and the Stanford Watershed Model (the forerunner of HSPF) has shown that soil type is secondary to land use as a partitioning factor in HSPF simulations (C.S. Melching, formerly of the U.S. Geological Survey, written commun., 1998). The effect of soil type on basin parameters used in the model usually is undetectable unless extreme differences in soil types (sandy loams compared to silt and clay loams) are present in the basin. Slopes were relatively uniform throughout the Heron Lake Basin.

Initial basin parameters for land segments were obtained from four sources: (1) previous HSPF simulations of basins with similar hydrology to the Heron Lake Basin, (2) soil surveys, (3) hydrologic journal articles, and (4) evaluation of available data from the basin. Many of the initial basin parameters were taken from an HSPF simulation done by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency of the Watowan River Basin, which is northeast of the Heron Lake Basin (Ron Jacobson, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, written commun., 1998). The length and

slope of overland flow plains (denoted in the model as LSUR and SLSUR, respectively) were determined from topographic analyses of USGS 7.5-minute quadrangles of each of the basins and subbasins.

Jack and Okabena Creeks and their tributaries were segmented into 12 reach/reservoirs (table 2). The length of the reaches ranged from 3.0 to 43.40 miles, with the segmentation of many of these reach/reservoirs based on the location of stream gages. These reach/reservoirs represent portions of the main streams in each of the subbasins (fig. 12). Agricultural drainage ditches and tiles were not segmented as reach/reservoirs because available mapped areas indicated that the density of the drainage network was too high to simulate individual ditches and tiles. However, their hydrologic effects on the basins were considered when establishing basin parameters for the land segments. Manning's *n* roughness coefficients for the reach/reservoirs were determined using the procedures outlined in Supplement B of Fasken (1963).

Data sets used

Hourly precipitation, potential evapotranspiration (PET), air temperature, dew-point temperature, wind speed, and solar radiation data were inputs to each of the model simulations. Precipitation and PET values were the main inputs used in the model to simulate streamflows between spring snowmelt and initial snowfall in the late fall and early winter months. PET values were calculated from air temperature, relative humidity, solar radiation, and wind speed data collected at weather stations. The FAO-modified Penman Equation and monthly crop coefficients for corn were used to compute PET values (Doorenbos and Pruitt, 1977). During the months when snow was present, air temperature, dew-point temperature, wind speed, and solar radiation data were used, in addition to precipitation data, to determine snow accumula-

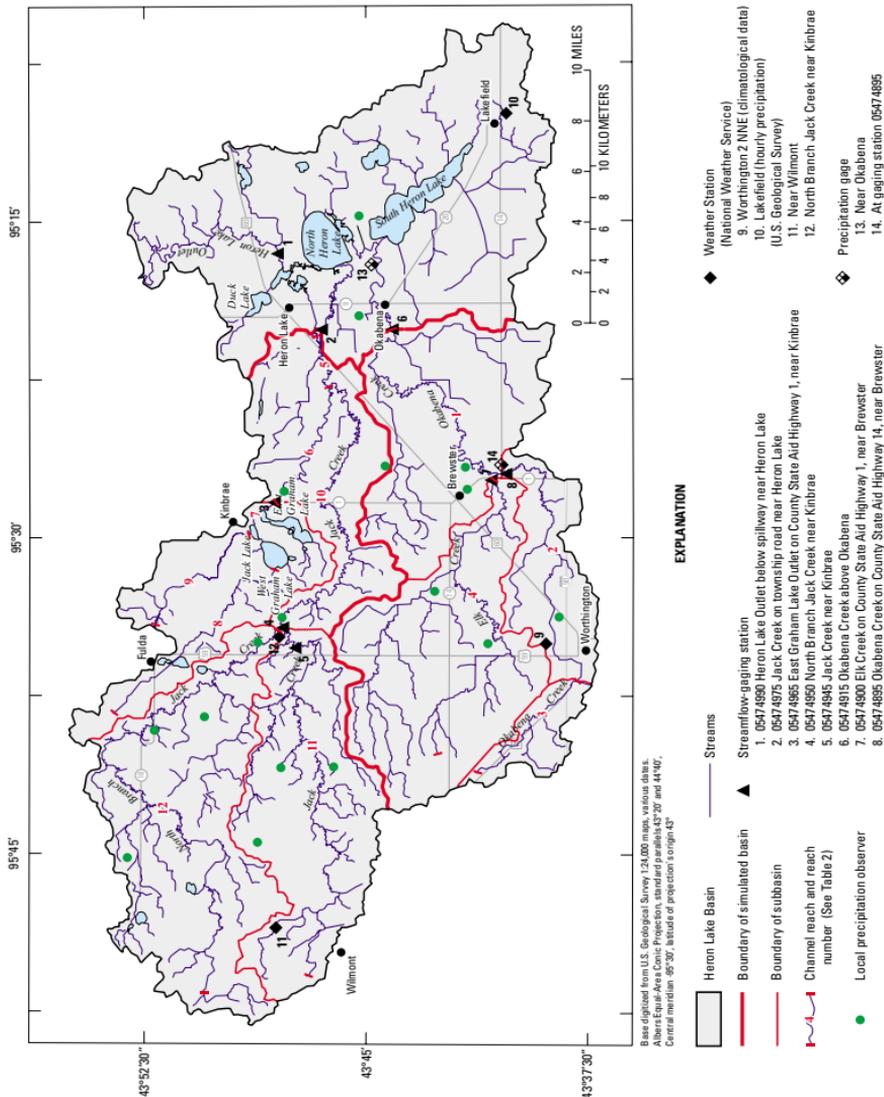


Figure 12. Weather stations and streamflow-gauging stations in the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota.

Table 1. Areas of land-cover segments for subbasins and basins in the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota
 [All areas are in acres; CSAH, County State Aid Highway]

Subbasin or basin (associated streamflow gaging station and station number are in parenthesis)	Drainage area	Impervious land segment (Urban)	Pervious land segments					
			Wetlands/ water	Grasslands	Corn fields	Soybean fields	Other land uses	
Upper Jack Creek (Jack Creek near Kinbrae, 05474945)	35,605	0	96	1,905	16,508	16,508	588	
North Branch Jack Creek (North Branch Jack Creek near Kinbrae, 05474950)	45,499	0	469	2,861	20,681	20,681	807	
East Graham Lake Outlet (East Graham Lake Outlet on CSAH 1, near Kinbrae, 05474965)	22,980	195	1,467	1,021	9,883	9,883	531	
Elk Creek (Elk Creek on CSAH 1, near Brewster, 05474900)	39,074	30	0	1,516	18,764	18,764	0	
Middle/Upper Okabena Creek (Okabena Creek on CSAH 14, near Brew- ster, 05474895)	with diversion	13,961	1,408	143	973	5,605	5,605	227
	without diversion	19,570	1,705	163	1,492	7,941	7,941	328
Jack Creek (Jack Creek on township road near Heron Lake, 05474975)	130,415	195	2,120	7,663	58,990	58,990	2,457	
Okabena Creek (Okabena Creek above Okabena, 05474915)	With diversion	85,662	1,581	165	3,357	39,977	39,977	605
	Without diversion	91,271	1,878	185	3,876	42,313	42,313	706

tion rates and snowmelt runoff.

Precipitation data were apportioned in each of the simulations using the Theissen polygon method (Fetter, 1980).

Data collected from two hourly precipitation gages, seven streamflow-gaging stations, and five weather stations were used in the model simulations (fig. 12 and table 3). Five of these stations or gages operated prior to the start of the study; whereas, nine of the stations or gages were installed and monitored as part of the study. One of the weather stations, Lamberton Southwest Experimental Station near Lamberton, Minnesota, was located outside of the Heron Lake Basin, approximately 25 miles north of the basin (fig. 1). The other sta-

tions and gages were located within the basin.

Prior to April 1996, hourly precipitation data were collected only at two National Weather Service (NWS) stations in the basin, Worthington 2 NNE, and Lakefield (fig. 12 and table 3). The nearest station to the basin collecting weather data besides precipitation data was the NWS station Lamberton Southwest Experimental Station at Lamberton, Minnesota (fig. 1). The precipitation data collected from the Worthington 2 NNE and Lakefield stations had missing data between 1991 and 1996. Precipitation for these missing record periods was estimated using hourly and daily precipitation data collected at NWS weather stations located

at Luverne and Sherburn, Minnesota, and Sibley, Iowa (fig. 1). Hourly air temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, and solar radiation data collected at the Lamberton Station were used as input to the simulations and to calculate hourly PET values for the simulations prior to April 1996.

To improve input precipitation data to the Jack and Okabena Creek Basin simulations, daily precipitation data from 17 volunteer-maintained sites of the Minnesota Volunteer Weather Observation Network (Minnesota State Climatologist, 1998a) were converted to hourly data using the USGS program METCMP (K.M. Flynn, U.S. Geological Survey, written commun., 1997). The daily precipitation data were con-

Table 2. Characteristics of reach/reservoirs simulated in the Hydrological Simulation Program–Fortran (HSPF) model for the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota

[mi, mile; ft, feet; mi², square mile; CSAH, County State Aid Highway; --, no value]

Reach number (shown in figure 12)	Reach	Nearest downstream gage	Reach length (mi)	Water-surface elevation drop across reach (ft)	Drainage area (mi ²)	Manning's n roughness coefficient
1	Lower Okabena Creek	Okabena Creek above Okabena	18.2	54	50.98	0.052
2	Middle Okabena Creek	Okabena Creek on CSAH 14, near Brewster	23.06	120	21.81	0.052
3	Upper Okabena Creek	Okabena Creek on CSAH 14, near Brewster	6.70	90	8.76	0.040
4	Elk Creek	Elk Creek on CSAH 1, near Brewster	20.09	240	61.05	0.046
5	Lower Jack Creek	Jack Creek on township road near Heron Lake	4.22	4	11.93	0.052
6	East Graham Lakes Confluence to Jack Creek	Jack Creek on township road near Heron Lake	8.41	22	6.99	0.052
7	East Graham Lakes Outlet	East Graham Lake Outlet on CSAH 1, near Kinbrae	3.0	3	3.56	--
8	West Graham Lakes Inlet	East Graham Lake Outlet on CSAH 1, near Kinbrae	12.3	44	19.90	0.040
9	Jack Lake Inlet	East Graham Lake Outlet on CSAH 1, near Kinbrae	10.5	64	12.47	0.046
10	Middle Jack Creek	Jack Creek on township road near Heron Lake	26.59	69	22.21	0.052
11	Upper Jack Creek	Jack Creek near Kinbrae	32.86	240	55.63	0.046
12	North Branch Jack Creek	North Branch Jack Creek near Kinbrae	43.40	270	71.09	0.046

verted to hourly data based upon the hourly data from the NWS stations at Worthington 2 NNE and Lakefield. The records from the 17 sites are not complete for 1991–96. Average hourly precipitation values were computed for each subbasin and used in the simulations of Jack and Okabena Creek Basins.

The USGS operated two weather stations, near Wilmont and at North Branch Jack Creek near Kinbrae, and two tipping-bucket rain gages, at Okabena Creek on County State Aid Highway 14, near Brewster and near Okabena, between April 1996 and November 1997 to improve weather data collection in the basin. Data were collected every 15 minutes and averaged hourly at the weather stations and rain gages. Precipitation, air tempera-

ture, relative humidity, wind speed, wind direction, and solar radiation data were collected at the weather stations.

The weather station data were collected year round except for precipitation. Precipitation data were collected at the weather stations and rain gages only during the open-water season (air temperature above freezing). During the closed-water season (air temperature below freezing), precipitation data from the Worthington 2 NNE and Lakefield NWS stations were used in the simulations.

Streamflow-gaging stations were installed at the mouth of each of the subbasins in August 1995 to provide discharge data for calibration of the five subbasin simulations (fig. 12 and table 3). These five stations (stations 05474895, 05474945, 05474965,

05474900, and 05474950) operated during the open-water season of each year between August 1995 and August 1997. Because the stations operated only between March and November during the monitoring years, calibration during most of the snowmelt events was not possible. The number of discharge measurements made at each station from March 1995 through August 1997 ranged between 18 and 24. Rating curves were developed for the five stations from these measurements. Discharge values for the stations were computed from analysis of the rating curves and recorded stream-stage data. The rating curves for the stations also were used to develop discharge tables for the reach/reservoirs used in the five subbasin simulations.

Table 3. Data sources used in the Hydrological Simulation Program–Fortran (HSPF) simulations of the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota [CSAH, County State Aid Highway]

Source of data	Station identification number	Station name	Period of record used in simulations	Type of gage
National Weather Service/ National Climatic Data Center	219170	Worthington 2 NNE	May 1991–August 1996	Hourly precipitation
National Weather Service/ National Climatic Data Center	214453	Lakefield	May 1991–August 1996	Hourly precipitation
U.S. Geological Survey	05474895	Okabena Creek on CSAH 14, near Brewster	August 1995–July 1997	Stream discharge, hourly precipitation
U.S. Geological Survey	05474945	Jack Creek near Kinbrae	August 1995–July 1997	Stream discharge
U.S. Geological Survey	05474965	East Graham Lake Outlet on CSAH 1, near Kinbrae	August 1995–July 1997	Stream discharge
U.S. Geological Survey	05474900	Elk Creek on CSAH 1, near Brewster	August 1995–July 1997	Stream discharge
U.S. Geological Survey	05474950	North Branch Jack Creek near Kinbrae	August 1995–July 1997	Stream discharge, hourly precipitation, air temperature, wind speed, wind direction, relative humidity, solar radiation
U.S. Geological Survey	434804095483401	Weather Station near Wilmont	April 1996– July 1997	Hourly precipitation, air temperature, wind speed, wind direction, relative humidity, solar radiation
U.S. Geological Survey	434448095171101	Precipitation Gage near Okabena	May 1996–July 1997	Hourly precipitation
National Weather Service/ National Climatic Data Center	214546	Lamberton Southwest Experimental Station	May 1991–August 1996	Air Temperature, wind speed, wind direction, relative humidity, solar radiation
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources	none	(17 local observers)	May 1991–August 1996	Daily precipitation
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources	05474975	Jack Creek on township road near Heron Lake	May 1991–August 1996	Stream discharge
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources	05474915	Okabena Creek above Okabena	May 1991–August 1996	Stream discharge

Discharge data used for verification of the simulations of Jack and Okabena Creek Basins between 1991 and 1996 were collected at the streamflow-gaging stations on Jack Creek on township road near Heron Lake and on Okabena Creek above Okabena (fig. 12 and table 3). Rating curves were developed from 21 and 20 discharge measurements made at the Jack and Okabena Creek gaging stations, respectively, between August 1991 and September 1996. Discharge values were obtained from analysis of rating curves and recorded stream-stage data at each of the gages.

The rating curves for the two gages also were used to develop discharge tables for the reach/reservoirs used in the model simulations of the two basins. The two gages were operated between March and November during the monitoring years. Therefore, verification using stream discharge records was not possible for most of the simulated winter months and snowmelt events.

Model calibration and verification methods

Model simulations of the subbasins were calibrated using measured

flow data, and then model simulations of the larger basins were used to verify the usefulness of the model. Calibration of HSPF simulations consists of adjusting the basin parameters within reasonable limits until the model can reproduce, within some acceptable range, measured streamflows resulting from measured precipitation. The main steps involved in the calibration process were to accurately simulate water volumes on an annual and continuous period-of-record basis and visually match measured and simulated storm runoff. The main steps in the verifica-

tion process were to assess the accuracy of simulated water balances on an annual and continuous period of record and evaluate the ability of the model to simulate storm runoff in the large basins.

Often, it is difficult to simulate each storm over time; therefore, the model should be calibrated using several storms. Intense storms often affect only a small portion of a basin and may not be recorded by the precipitation gaging network. As a result, the precipitation record used in the simulations often does not accurately reflect rainfall over the entire basin, resulting in large differences between simulated and measured streamflow (Duncker and others, 1995, p.17).

Model simulations were calibrated for the five subbasins from August 1995 through August 1997. The model simulations were calibrated for the five subbasins, rather than the two larger basins, because streamflow, precipitation, and weather parameters were monitored more intensely and accurately in the subbasins during the 1995–97 calibration period than in the 1991–96 simulation period for the larger basins. For each of the subbasins, simulated and measured water volumes were calculated for monitoring periods in 1995, 1996, and 1997. Simulated and measured volumes were compared by determining the percentage error for each of the monitoring periods. Daily volumes of simulated and measured flow were plotted for each of the subbasins and compared visually.

Runoff responses to rainfall events were calibrated in each of the subbasins through the adjustment of the following pervious land-segment parameters: lower-zone nominal storage (LZSN), index to the infiltration capacity of the soil (INFILT), monthly upper-zone nominal storage (MON-UZSN), interflow inflow parameter (INTFW), interflow recession parameter (IRC), ground-water recession flow parameters (KVARY), and basic ground-water recession rate (AGWRC).

The snowmelt periods were calibrated primarily through the adjustment of three HSPF snow parameters: winter precipitation multiplication factor (SNOWCF), the parameter that adapts snow evaporation to field conditions (CCFACT), and the maximum water content of the snowpack (MWATER). Although most of the gages were operational in the spring following snowmelt, two of the streamflow gages, Elk Creek on County State Aid Highway 1, near Brewster and Jack Creek near Kinbrae, were operational in mid-March during 1996 and 1997, early enough to record runoff during snowmelt. Discharge records for these two gages were used to calibrate snow parameters in the model.

No adjustments were made to the model parameters for simulation of rainfall-runoff processes on wetlands, grasslands, and other-land-use segments during the calibration process, as these three land segments incorporated less than 3 percent of the simulated basin. Most of the model parameters for the wetlands, grasslands, and other-land-use segments were obtained from the calibrated corn and soybean land-segment parameters, when appropriate. Other land-segment parameters were estimated through comparison with HSPF simulations of other agricultural basins in Iowa and Minnesota (Donigan and others, 1993; and Ron Jacobson, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, written commun., respectively).

To assess the effect of the diversion of the upper reach of Okabena Creek on model simulations, two simulations each were done of the Okabena Creek Basin and the Middle/Upper Okabena Creek Subbasin. The first simulation did not include the upper part of the Okabena Creek Basin above the diversion at Worthington (referred to as “with diversion”), and the second simulation did include the upper part of the basin (referred to as “without diversion”). Each of the simulations were calibrated to measured stream discharge records

and compared with respect to their ability to simulate the measured record.

Once calibration was completed, model parameters from the subbasin simulations were used to conduct simulations of the Jack Creek Basin and the Okabena Creek Basin. This verification was based on comparison of simulated stream discharge values with measured discharge for the period from May 1991 through August 1996.

Streamflow-gaging stations were operated discontinuously in each basin between July 1987 and September 1996. However, model simulations between July 1987 and March 1991 had substantial errors. These errors could be the result of the sparse precipitation record that was available for the basins. Only two NWS weather stations and two volunteer-maintained sites were operating between July 1987 and March 1991. These modeling errors also could be the result of sparse streamflow records for the period. Only two discharge measurements were made at each of the gages between 1987 and 1990. As a result, the period before April 1991 was not included in the verification of the model.

Simulated and measured runoff amounts were calculated for the two larger basins for 1991–96 to verify the model. Simulated and measured volumes were compared by determining the percentage error for each of the monitoring periods. In addition, the coefficient of model-fit efficiency and the correlation coefficient were calculated for the Jack Creek Basin and the two simulations of the Okabena Creek Basin. The coefficient of model-fit efficiency, E , (Duncker and others, 1995, p. 22) is:

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (Q_{o_i} - Q_o)^2 - \sum_{i=1}^N (Q_{o_i} - Q_s)_i^2}{\sum_{i=1}^N (Q_{o_i} - Q_o)^2}$$

where Q_{o_i} is the measured runoff volume for month i ,

Q_{ξ} is the simulated runoff volume for month i ,

Q_0 is the average measured monthly runoff volume, and

N is the number of monitoring months in the 1991–96 simulation.

The correlation coefficient, C , (Duncker and others, 1995 p. 22) is calculated as:

$$C = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (Q_0 - Q_{\xi}) \times (Q_{\xi} - Q_0)}{\left[\sum_{i=1}^N (Q_0 - Q_{\xi})^2 \times \sum_{i=1}^N (Q_{\xi} - Q_0)^2 \right]^{1/2}},$$

where Q_{ξ} is the average simulated monthly runoff volume.

These coefficients were not computed for the subbasins used for calibration because of the short record for the subbasins.

Results of calibration and verification

Simulated and measured annual water volumes and percentage errors for the model calibrations of the five subbasins are listed in table 4. Percentage error is the difference between total simulated runoff and total measured runoff for a period of time $[100 \times (\text{simulated volume} - \text{measured volume}) / \text{measured volume}]$. Donigan and others (1984) determined that annual and monthly simulations are very good when percentage error is less than 10, good when it is between 10 and 15, and fair when it is between 15 and 25. The simulations for each of the subbasins for 1995–97 were very good, except for the Middle/Upper Okabena Creek Subbasin simulation without the diversion. The large percentage error for this simulation suggests that flow was diverted at Worthington during part of the simulation period. For the annual monitoring periods during 1995–97 for the 5 subbasins, 8 of the simulations are very good, 3 are good, and 3 are fair (table 4). Four of the simulations were less than fair.

The effect of the Okabena Creek diversion at Worthington can be seen by comparing the simulated results with and without the diversion. The 1995 and 1997 Middle/Upper Okabena Creek simulations without the diversion are less than fair, oversimulating flow in the creek (table 4). The 1995 and 1997 Middle/Upper Okabena Creek simulations with the diversion were very good and good, respectively. These results suggest that the diversion was operating during most of the 1995 and 1997 monitoring periods. Simulations of the 1996 monitoring period suggest that the diversion may not have been operating during most of the monitoring period. The 1996 simulation with the diversion was only a fair fit, undersimulating flow in the creek; whereas, the 1996 simulation without the diversion was very good (table 4). Most of the undersimulation of 1996 flows with the diversion occurred after a storm on June 16. This undersimulation suggests that the diversion may not have been operating following the storm and/or that the precipitation-gaging network was not dense enough to accurately represent rainfall in the basin.

The extremely high error for the 1995 North Branch Jack Creek simulation was a result of an oversimulation of runoff from a storm on September 29–30. This oversimulation may be a result of an oversimulation of antecedent moisture in the upper and lower zones of the model prior to the storm and/or an inaccurate representation of rainfall in the basin. The second explanation is likely because rainfall data for the 1995 simulation was limited to data from the Worthington 2 NNE weather station, located approximately 10 miles south of the North Branch Jack Creek Subbasin.

The visual fit between measured and simulated discharge varied between subbasins and different monitoring periods. For example, the fit between measured and simulated daily discharge for the Upper Jack Creek Subbasin (Jack Creek near Kinbrae streamflow-gaging station) was visually good for

the 1996 monitoring period (fig. 13), except during the spring snowmelt runoff in late March and early April and during a one-inch rainfall event occurring in mid May. The snowmelt routine of the HSPF model does not account for variations in snow depth over a basin; therefore, snowmelt events are difficult to simulate using the model. In the 1997 simulation, the visual fit is not as good, particularly for base flow conditions (fig. 13). However, during both monitoring periods, the response timing of the model to rainfall events correlates well with measured runoff responses. The 1996 simulated peak flow matches well with measured peaks during the year, with a poorer, but still good, fit in 1997 (fig. 13). Similar fits were obtained between observed and simulated discharge for the North Branch Jack Creek Subbasin simulation, except for a slightly-poorer peak fit to a mid-June 1996 storm (fig. 14).

The visual fit between measured and simulated discharge for the East Graham Lake Outlet Subbasin is better for the 1997 simulation than for the 1996 simulation, with the overall fit poorer than the fits for the Upper Jack Creek Subbasin and North Branch Jack Creek Subbasin simulations (figs. 13 and 14). In 1996, the model undersimulated discharge during the second half of May and for the mid-June storm; oversimulated discharge during April, first half of May, and first half of June; and simulated low-flow discharge fairly well between July and November. The model oversimulated discharge for the March 1997 snowmelt, but simulated discharge well between April and July 1997. The high degree of complexity in routing flow through the Graham Lake System probably results in the poorer visual fit for the simulation of the East Graham Lake Outlet Subbasin than for the simulations of the Upper Jack Creek and North Branch Jack Creek Subbasins.

The visual fit between measured and simulated peak flows for the Elk Creek Subbasin simulation is good,

Table 4. Measured water balances and water balances simulated with the Hydrological Simulation Program–Fortran (HSPF) for subbasins in the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota

[in., inch; Percentage error simulations are very good (less than 10 percent), good (10–15 percent), and fair (15–25 percent)]

Subbasin	August to October 1995			March to November 1996			March to July 1997			Total during simulation period		
	Measured runoff (in.)	Simulated runoff (in.)	Error (per-cent)	Measured runoff (in.)	Simulated runoff (in.)	Error (per-cent)	Measured runoff (in.)	Simulated runoff (in.)	Error (per-cent)	Measured runoff (in.)	Simulated runoff (in.)	Error (per-cent)
Upper Jack Creek	1.18	1.39	17.80	7.44	6.54	-13.76	7.34	7.42	1.08	15.96	15.35	-3.82
North Branch Jack Creek	0.66	1.34	103.03	5.70	5.49	-3.83	6.00	5.22	-13.00	12.37	12.05	-2.59
East Graham Lake Outlet	0.68	0.65	-4.41	4.86	4.74	-2.53	7.96	9.19	15.45	13.50	14.59	8.07
Elk Creek	1.38	1.47	6.52	6.27	4.61	-26.47	7.42	7.84	5.66	15.07	13.92	-7.63
Middle/Upper Okabena Creek	2.03	2.00	-1.48	6.22	5.08	-18.33	3.79	4.19	10.55	12.05	11.27	-6.47
without Diver-sion	1.45	1.91	31.72	4.44	4.87	9.68	2.70	4.09	51.48	8.60	10.87	26.40

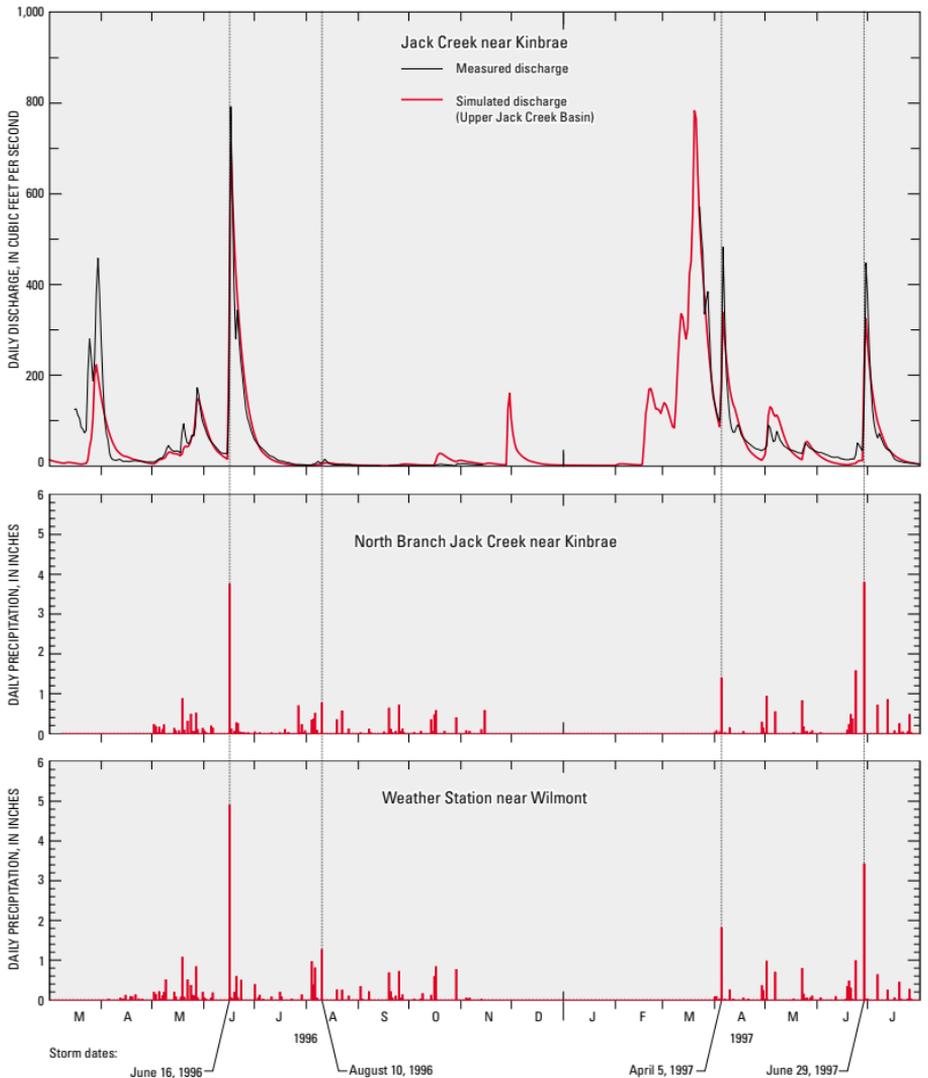


Figure 13. Measured discharge and discharge simulated with the Hydrological Simulation Program-Fortran (HSPF) for Jack Creek near Kinbrae gage and daily precipitation for North Branch Jack Creek near Kinbrae precipitation gage and weather station near Wilmont, Minnesota, March 1996-July 1997.

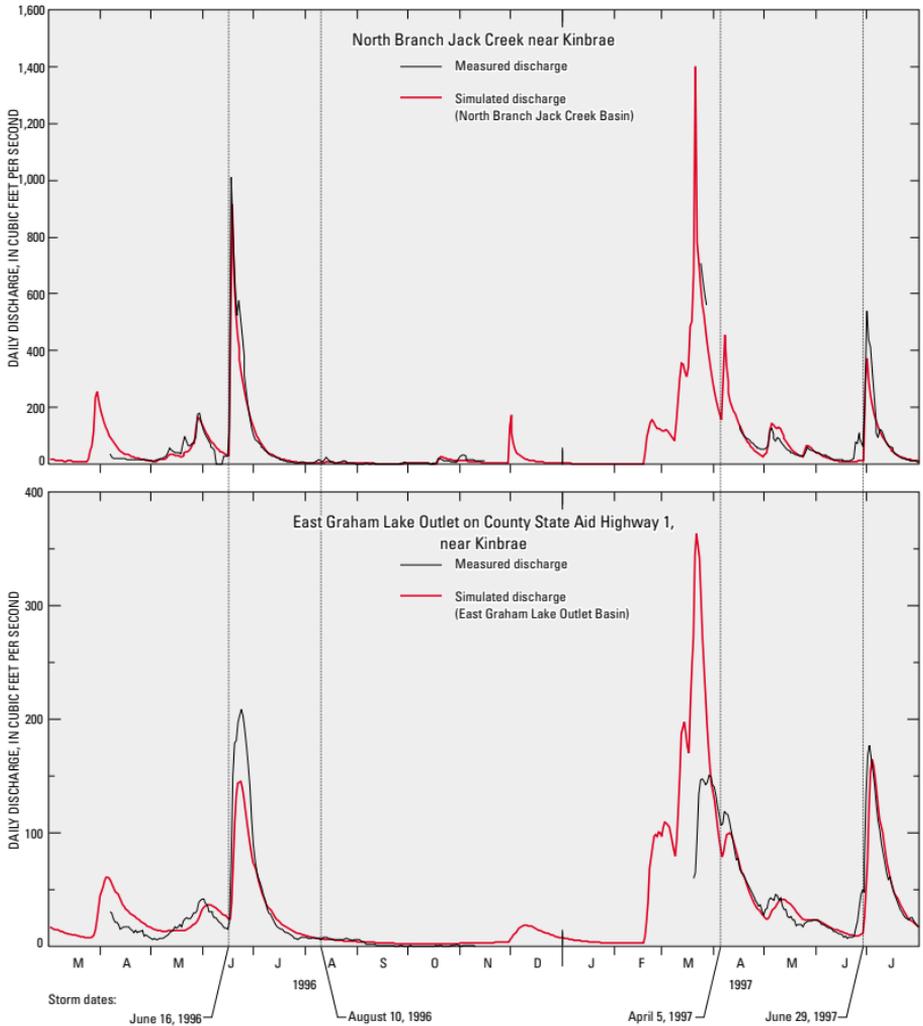


Figure 14. Measured discharge and discharge simulated with the Hydrological Simulation Program-Fortran (HSPF) for North Branch Jack Creek near Kinbrae and East Graham Lake Outlet on County State Aid Highway 1, near Kinbrae gages, Minnesota, March 1996-July 1997.

except for a poor representation of the peak flow during a storm in June 1996 (fig. 15). Similar to the Upper Jack Creek Subbasin and North Branch Jack Creek Subbasin simulations, the simulated base flow for Elk Creek fits the measured base flow conditions in 1996, but not in 1997 (figs. 13, 14 and 15). A major reason for the less-than-fair fit for peak flows during the 1996 monitoring period is the undersimulation of runoff after the June 1996 storm. The June 1996 poor fit probably resulted from the rain-gage network not being dense enough to produce a good estimate of rainfall over the subbasin. On the first day of the storm, June 16, rainfall varied from 1.4 in. in the southern portion of the subbasin to almost 5 in. in the northern portion (fig. 13 and 15).

Simulated discharge values of the Middle/Upper Okabena Creek Subbasin with and without the diversions are visually a fair match to measured discharge values. Simulated discharges, without the diversion, were greater than simulated discharges with the diversion (fig. 16). The model oversimulated peak flows in 1996 and 1997, except for the June 1996 storm that was undersimulated, similar to the Elk Creek Subbasin simulation. The low-flow discharge values are undersimulated for many periods in 1996 and 1997. Accurate simulation of measured discharge in the Middle/Upper Okabena Creek Subbasin without knowledge of diversion regulation is difficult because the diversion has a substantial effect on downstream measured discharge.

The pervious land-segment parameters resulting from the model calibration are listed in table 5. The land-segment parameters generally define conceptual relations between the processes that control runoff. However, when relating the best-fit land-segment parameters to field conditions, one must consider that a number of sets of parameters in HSPF could produce similar results. Most of the land-segment parameters cannot be physically measured, and therefore they should not be

related directly to parameters that can be measured in the field.

Because greater than 97 percent of the simulated basin consisted of corn and soybean fields, the calibration process mostly involved adjustment of the corn and soybean land-segment parameters. In general, differences between the corn and soybean land-segment parameters used in each of the subbasin calibrations are small (table 5). Notable differences in parameter values among the subbasins are seen in the MGMELT, INFILT, IRC, and LSUR parameters. The MGMELT values are 0.002 for all of the subbasins except for the Elk Creek Subbasin, which has a value of 0.003. The MGMELT value for the Elk Creek Subbasin was determined from calibration of 1996 and 1997 snowmelt. The slightly-higher maximum rate of snowmelt by ground heat in the Elk Creek Subbasin may be a result of a lack of shadowing effects around wetlands and forest in the subbasin, increasing the potential for higher rates of snowmelt. A larger infiltration-capacity index, INFILT = 0.06 in./hr, determined for the East Graham Lake Outlet Subbasin was most likely a result of a larger acreage of wetlands/water land segments in the subbasin compared to the other subbasins (table 1). The larger interflow recession parameter, IRC = 0.86, for the North Branch Jack Creek Subbasin may also be a reflection of a larger acreage of wetlands/water land segment in the subbasin compared to the Upper Jack, Elk, and Middle/Upper Okabena Creek Subbasins (table 1). Studies have shown that the interflow recession parameter tends to be larger for larger basins (Duncker and Melching, 1998, p. 49). The North Branch Jack Creek Subbasin is one of the largest subbasins simulated in the study (table 1), which may explain the larger interflow recession parameter. In general, differences in LSUR parameters between the subbasins had minimal effect on simulated discharges, and are determined from measurable physical features of the sub-

basins. The variations among subbasins with respect to LSUR were not significant to the modeling results and need no further discussion.

Nominal storage values for the upper (MON-UZSN) and lower zones (LZSN) in the model were less than values used in HSPF simulations of other tiled croplands in Iowa and Minnesota (Donigan and others, 1993; and Ron Jacobson, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, written commun., 1998, respectively). The low MON-UZSN values may be reflective of the efficiency of the tiles at removing water from the croplands following a storm. The efficient removal of water results in a small amount of stored water; therefore, the MON-UZSN and LZSN values are small. The limited amount of flow data and the large amount of tiles in the basin limit the model's ability to distinguish the hydrologic effects of soil properties and tiling.

Calibration of this model was done using 2 years of discontinuous records for five subbasins. Most studies of HSPF recommend that model calibration is adequate when using a simulation period of 3 to 5 years or more of continuous record (Duncker and others, 1995, p. 27).

Verification of the model was accomplished using simulations of Jack and Okabena Creek Basins. Simulated and measured water volumes and annual percentage errors for Jack and Okabena Creek Basins for May 1991 through September 1996 are listed in table 6. For these simulations, the fit of total simulated discharge to measured discharge for the entire monitoring period was very good, with a percentage error less than 10.

On an annual basis, the percentage errors between simulated and measured runoff values are quite different between Jack and Okabena Creek Basins. The model errors during five of the six annual monitoring periods for Jack Creek Basin are below 10 percent, indicating a very good fit (table 6). The only exception was for 1995 for which

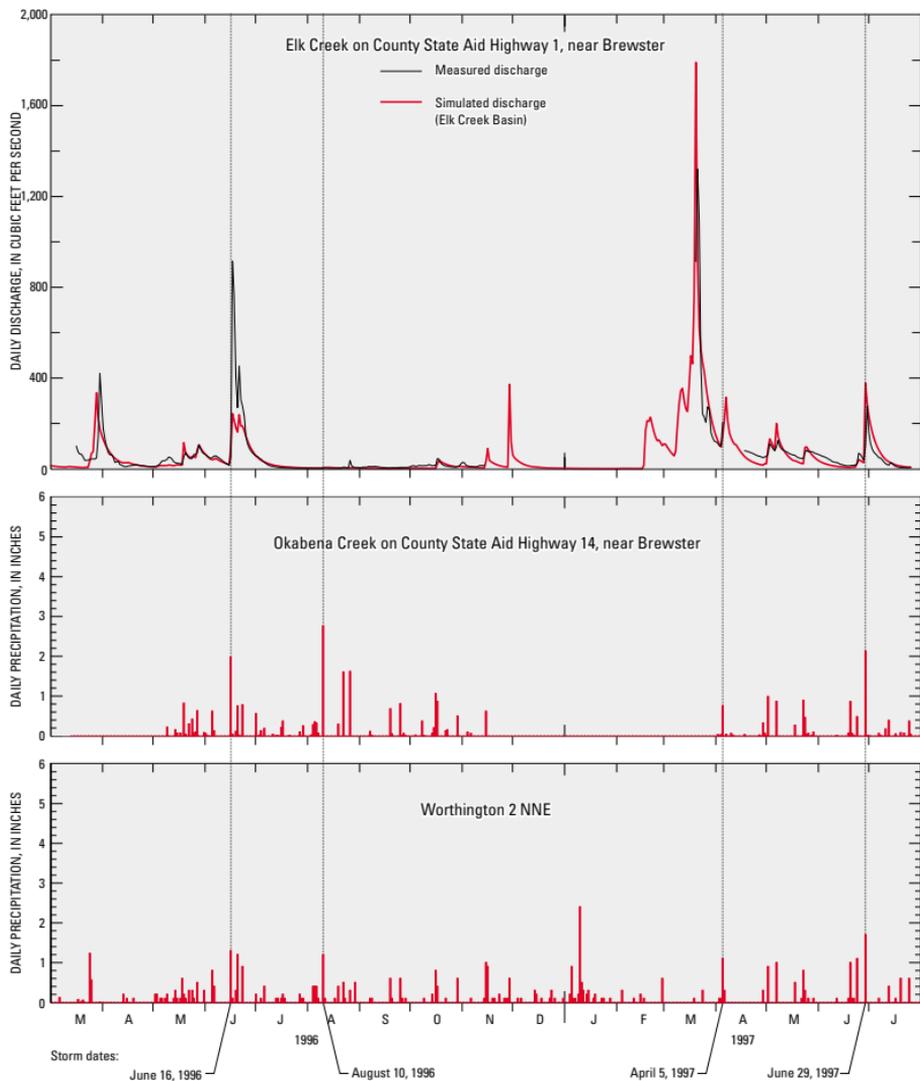


Figure 15. Measured discharge and discharge simulated with the Hydrological Simulation Program-Fortran (HSPF) for Elk Creek on County State Aid Highway 1, near Brewster gage, daily precipitation for Okabena Creek on County State Aid Highway 14, near Brewster precipitation gage and Worthington 2 NNE weather station, Minnesota, March 1996-July 1997.

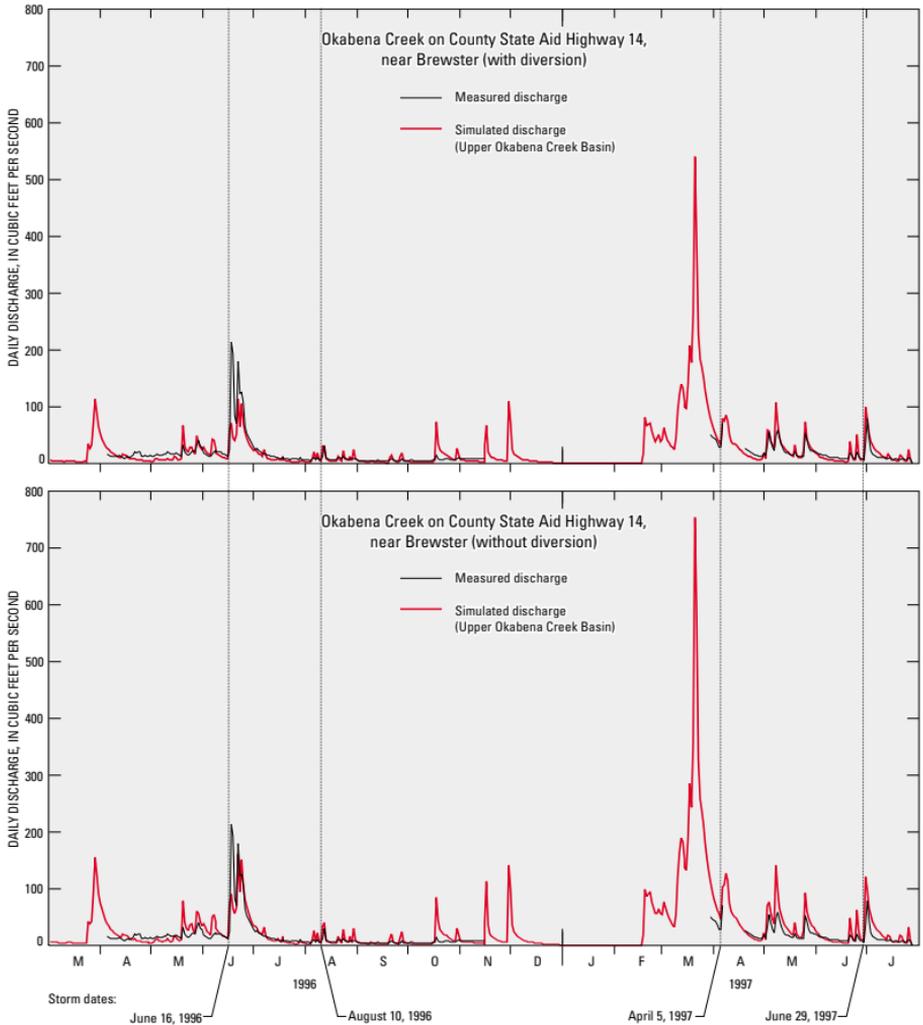


Figure 16. Measured discharge and discharge simulated with the Hydrological Simulation Program-Fortran (HSPF) (with and without diversion) for Okabena Creek on County State Aid Highway 14, near Brewster gage, Minnesota, March 1996-July 1997.

Table 5. Previous land-segment parameters for the best-fit calibrations of subbasins in Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota, using the Hydrological Simulation Program–Fortran (HSPF)

[CSAH, County State Aid Highway; in./day, in., inch; in./hr, inches per hour; ft, feet; ---, no value]

HSPF Parameters	Corn and soybeans											
	Upper Jack Creek			North Branch Jack Creek		East Graham Lake Outlet		Middle/Upper Okabeena Creek		Wetlands (All subbasins)	Grasslands (All subbasins)	Other land-uses (All subbasins)
	Creek	Jack Creek	North Branch	Jack Creek	Lake Outlet	Elk Creek	With diversion	Without diversion	Wetlands (All subbasins)			
SNOWCF ¹ (dimensionless)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CFACT ² (dimensionless)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
MGMELT ³ (in./day)	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.003	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002	.002
LZSN ⁴ (in.)	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.0	4.2	4.2	4.2
INFILT ⁵ (in./hr)	.025	.025	.025	.06	.06	.025	.025	.025	.4	.4	.06	.06
LSUR ⁶ (ft)	410	403	431	431	335	335	513	513	350	335–513	335–513	335–513
SLSUR ⁷ (dimensionless)	.006	.006	.006	.006	.006	.006	.006	.006	.006	.006	.006	.006
KVARY ⁸ (1/in.)	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
AGWRC ⁹ (1/day)	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94	.94
NSUR ¹⁰ (dimensionless)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
INTFW ¹¹ (dimensionless)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.4
IRC ¹² (1/day)	.83	.86	.83	.83	.83	.83	.83	.83	.83	.83	.83	.83
MON-INTERCEP ¹³ (in.)	.03–16	.03–16	.03–16	.03–16	.03–16	.03–16	.03–16	.03–16	.03–16	.03–16	.03–16	.03–16
MON-LZETP ¹⁴ (dimensionless)	.16–20	.16–20	.16–20	.16–20	.16–20	.16–20	.16–20	.16–20	.16–20	.16–20	.16–20	.16–20
MON-LZETP ¹⁵ (dimensionless)	.20–82	.20–82	.20–82	.20–82	.20–82	.20–82	.20–82	.20–82	.20–82	.20–82	.20–82	.20–82
MON-LZETP ¹⁶ (in.)	.12–14	.12–14	.12–14	.12–14	.12–14	.12–14	.12–14	.12–14	.12–14	.12–14	.12–14	.12–14

¹SNOWCF is the factor by which recorded precipitation data will be multiplied, if the simulation indicates it is snowfall, to account for poor catch efficiency under snow conditions (dimensionless)

²CFACT is a parameter that adapts the snow evaporation (sublimation) equation to field conditions (dimensionless)

³MGMELT is the maximum rate of snowmelt by ground heat, in depth of water equivalent per day. This is the value that applies when the pack temperature is at the freezing point (in./day)

⁴LZSN is the lower-zone nominal storage (in.)

⁵INFILT is an index to the infiltration capacity of the soil (in./hr)

⁶LSUR is the length of the assumed overland flow plane (ft)

⁷SLSUR is the slope of the assumed overland flow plane (dimensionless)

⁸KVARY is a parameter that affects the behavior of ground-water recession flow, enabling it to be none exponential in its decay with time (1/in.)

⁹AGWRC is the basic ground-water recession rate if KVARY is zero and there is no inflow to ground water (rate of flow today/rate yesterday) (1/day)

¹⁰NSUR is Manning's n for the assumed overland flow plane (dimensionless)

¹¹INTFW is the interflow inflow parameter (dimensionless)

¹²IRC is the interflow recession parameter. Under zero inflow, this is the ratio of interflow outflow rate today/rate yesterday (1/day)

¹³MON-INTERCEP is the interception storage capacity at the beginning of each month. Twelve values were determined, one for each month (in.)

¹⁴MON-LZETP is the monthly value of Manning's n for overland flow. Twelve values were determined, one for each month (dimensionless)

¹⁵MON-LZETP is the lower-zone evapotranspiration parameter at the beginning of each month. Twelve values were determined, one for each month (dimensionless)

¹⁶MON-LZSN is the upper-zone nominal storage at the start of each month. Twelve values were determined, one for each month (in.)

Table 6. Measured water balances and water balances simulated with the Hydrological Simulation Program–Fortran (HSPF) for the Jack and Okabena Creek Basins of the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota, 1991–96

[in., inch; Percentage error: simulations are: very good (less than 10 percent), good (10–15 percent), and fair (15–25 percent)]

Year	Jack Creek						Okabena Creek					
	Without diversion			With diversion			Without diversion			With diversion		
	Measured runoff (in.)	Simulated runoff (in.)	Error (percent)	Measured runoff (in.)	Simulated runoff (in.)	Error (percent)	Measured runoff (in.)	Simulated runoff (in.)	Error (percent)	Measured runoff (in.)	Simulated runoff (in.)	Error (percent)
May to November 1991	3.55	3.74	5.35	4.92	5.28	7.32	4.62	5.30	14.71	4.62	5.30	14.71
April to November 1992	5.90	5.78	-2.03	6.61	7.83	18.46	6.21	7.90	27.21	6.21	7.90	27.21
March to November 1993	18.35	18.44	0.49	23.71	16.65	-29.78	22.26	16.70	-24.98	22.26	16.70	-24.98
April to November 1994	6.92	7.11	2.75	7.08	7.65	8.05	6.64	7.63	14.91	6.64	7.63	14.91
March to December 1995	8.55	10.17	18.95	8.77	11.63	32.61	8.23	11.62	41.19	8.23	11.62	41.19
April to August 1996	4.33	4.02	-7.16	4.49	3.16	-29.62	4.22	3.19	-24.41	4.22	3.19	-24.41
Total	47.60	49.26	3.49	55.58	52.20	-6.08	52.18	52.34	0.31	52.18	52.34	0.31

the simulation fit was only fair (between 15 and 25 percent). In contrast, the fits for the Okabena Creek Basin simulation with diversion are very good for two years, fair for one year, and less than fair for three years (table 6). The fit for the simulation without diversion is good for two years, fair for two years, and less than fair for two years. Annual percentage errors for the Okabena Creek Basin simulations were both positive and negative, indicating that the two simulations both oversimulated and undersimulated measured discharges during the annual monitoring periods.

Model-verification statistics suggest that the simulated monthly discharges for Jack and Okabena Creek are satisfactory representations of measured monthly discharges during 1991–96. Coefficients of model-fit efficiency and correlation coefficients for the Jack and Okabena Creek Basin simulations are presented in table 7. The coefficients of model-fit efficiency ranged from 0.83 to 0.85, with the highest value calculated for the Okabena Creek simulation without the diversion. The correlation coefficients for Jack and Okabena Creek simulations ranged from 0.929 to 0.932 (table 7). These coefficients of model-fit efficiency and correlation coefficients are comparable to coefficients for other calibrated HSPF models reported in the literature (Duncker and Melching, 1998, p. 18–19, 51).

On a monthly basis, the percentage errors were less than 10 percent (very good) for 10 of the 32 months of simulation for the Jack Creek Basin and the Okabena Creek Basin with the diversion (table 7). The fits were very good for only 7 months of the Okabena Creek Basin simulation without the diversion. Simulated discharges for 17 of the 32 months of simulation for the Jack Creek Basin were within 25 percent of measured discharges (fair or better), whereas 15 months of simulated discharge for both Okabena Creek Basin simulations are within 25 percent of measured discharges.

Visually, the simulated daily discharge for the Jack Creek Basin matches the measured daily discharge record well for 1991–96 (fig. 17). Simulated peak- and base-flow values were similar to mimic measured-flow values throughout the simulation. Notable exceptions were simulations of peak flows during snowmelt and spring storms during 1993, peak flows during 1995, and an oversimulation of fall streamflow during 1995. The undersimulation of runoff during April 1993 could be the result of inaccurate representation of rainfall in the basin or undersimulation of April soil moisture resulting from snowmelt simulated too early, during February and March. The oversimulation of peak runoff following storms during May 1993 and October 1995 could be the result of inaccurate representation of rainfall caused by the low density of rain gauges

in the basin. Rainfall may have been inaccurately represented even though daily rainfall data collected at 17 volunteer sites was converted to hourly values. Also, stream flows were very low for a month prior to the October 1995 storms (fig. 17). The model may have oversimulated the amount of soil moisture during this low-discharge period, resulting in an oversimulation of the runoff from the following storms.

On a daily basis, the matches between simulated and measured discharge for both simulations of the Okabena Creek Basin were not as good as the match for the Jack Creek Basin simulation (fig. 17). Peak-flow matches were poor for storms during June 1991, May 1992, May 1993, August 1994, April 1995, and June 1996. For these six storms, runoff for three storms was undersimulated and runoff for the other three storms was oversimulated. These poor fits are not unexpected because similar results were seen in the Elk and Middle/Upper Okabena Creek Subbasin simulations for 1995–97 (figs. 15 and 16). The match between simulated and measured discharge during low-flow conditions for the Okabena Creek Basin without the diversion is very good (fig. 17).

Results from verification vary between the Jack Creek Basin and the Okabena Creek Basin simulations. Annual and monthly percentage errors, model statistics, and visual inspection of daily discharge values for the Jack

Table 7. Model-verification statistics for the Jack and Okabena Creek Basins of the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota, 1991–96, simulated with the Hydrological Simulation Program–Fortran (HSPF)
[Simulation of a 32-month period]

	Jack Creek	Okabena Creek	
		With diversion	Without diversion
Coefficient of model-fit efficiency	0.83	0.83	0.85
Correlation coefficient	.931	.929	.932
Number of months when the difference between simulated and observed average monthly discharge was less than 10 percent (very good fit)	10	10	7
Number of months when the difference between simulated and observed average monthly discharge was less than 25 percent (fair fit or better)	17	15	15

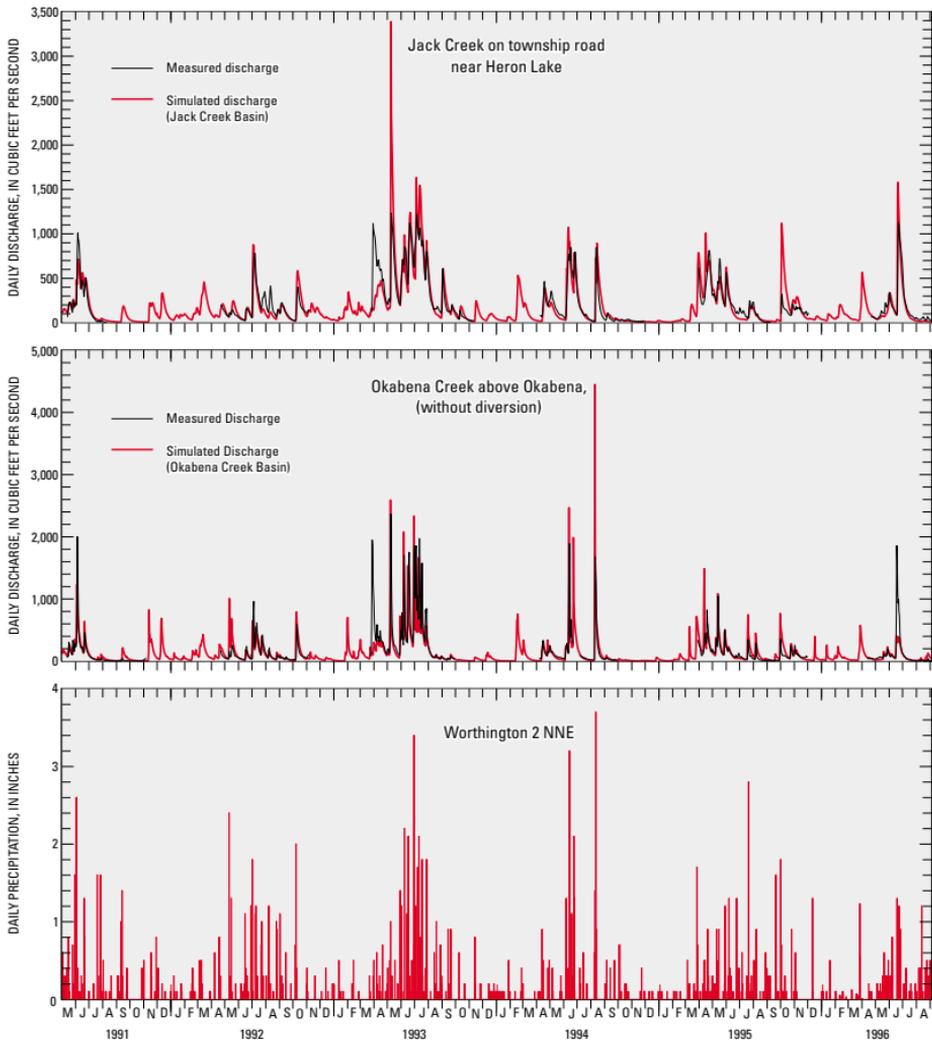


Figure 17. Measured discharge and discharge simulated with Hydrological Simulation Program-Fortran (HSPF) for Jack Creek on Township Road near Heron Lake and Okabena Creek above Okabena (without diversion) gages and daily precipitation for Worthington 2 NNE weather station, Minnesota, May 1991 - August 1996.

Creek Basin simulation indicate that the simulation represents measured discharge quite well. The simulation did not match peak flows well during some storms, probably because the precipitation gage network represented rainfall inaccurately. Annual percentage error and visual inspection of the two Okabena Creek Basin simulations indicate that simulated stream discharges are, at best, only a fair representation of measured discharge data, in part because of a lack of diversion records.

Characterization of rainfall-runoff response

Best-fit calibrations of the subbasin simulations indicate that the rainfall-runoff response is uniform throughout the Heron Lake Basin because the previous-land-segment parameters are very similar for the five subbasins (table 5). Analyses of calibrated storm simulations show that runoff varies linearly with rainfall, with deviations from this linear relation resulting from variations in soil moisture, rainfall intensity, and rainfall distribution. The simulated rain-

fall-runoff relation is affected by lakes in the basin, but is not affected by changes in slope and topography within the basin.

Rainfall and simulated runoff values for selected storms were compared to assess the rainfall-runoff relation in the basin. Total simulated surface and interflow runoff, which represent direct runoff to the streams, were determined for seven storms in the Jack and Okabena Creek Basins and five storms in the subbasins, and were plotted against total rainfall for the storms (fig. 18).

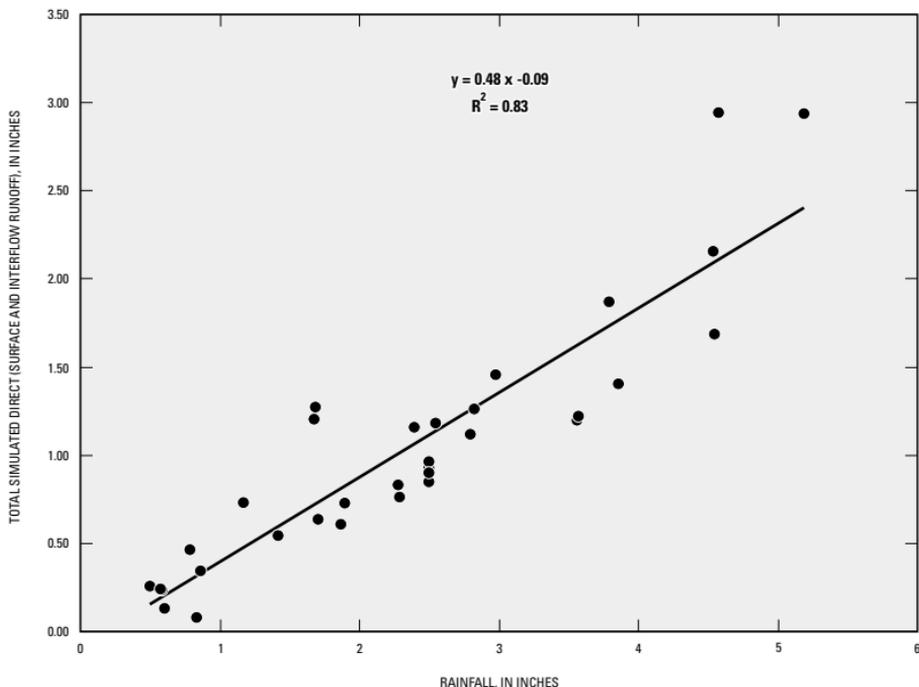


Figure 18. Total simulated direct (surface and interflow) runoff obtained from the Hydrological Simulation Program-Fortran (HSPF) simulations in relation to rainfall for selected storms in the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota.

The following storms were evaluated for the subbasin simulations: September 30–October 1, 1995; May 27–28, 1996; June 16, 1996; April 5, 1997; and June 29, 1997. For the Jack and Okabena Creek Basin simulations, runoff from the following storms was evaluated: April 12–13, 1991; August 29–30, 1993; May 8–12, 1995; May 26–27, 1995; September 30–October 1, 1995; May 27–28, 1996; and June 16, 1996. A linear regression model for this data has an R^2 value of 0.83, a slope of 0.48, and a y-intercept of -0.09.

In this linear model, the slope represents the portion of total rainfall that becomes direct runoff (48 percent). The rest of the rainfall (52 percent) either is lost to the atmosphere through evapotranspiration, is stored in unsaturated soils, enters plants, or is recharged to the ground-water system. Increased variability at high rainfall values may indicate a decreasing importance of soil-moisture storage in the relation during high rainfall. The x-intercept of the relation (0.19) can be related to the minimum amount of rainfall, in inches, required for runoff to occur in the basin. From analysis of the measured rainfall-runoff responses in the basin, this value is more representative of hydrologic conditions present during the spring months, when water storage is high in soils and geologic materials. The linear relation is a poor fit to some of the higher rainfall storms (rainfall more than about 4 inches) (fig. 18). This poor fit may indicate that the slope of the relation is changing as rainfall amounts exceed a threshold value for the soil's infiltration ability. However, there is insufficient data to confirm this change in the relation.

Variable amounts of water present in the simulated upper and lower zones of the model prior to storms account for some of the error in the linear rainfall-runoff relation. To reduce this error, a multiple regression analysis of total direct runoff, rainfall, and total simulated upper- and lower-zone storage

prior to rainfall was done, producing the following relation:

$$RO = 0.57RF + 0.16SS - 0.83$$

where RO is the total simulated direct runoff during and following a storm (in.),

RF is the total rainfall during a storm (in.), an

SS is the total simulated upper- and lower-zone storage prior to a storm (in.).

The R^2 value for this relation is 0.87.

Under high moisture-storage conditions commonly present during the spring months (total simulated upper- and lower-zone storage is approximately 4.5 to 5.0 in.), less than 0.2 in. of rainfall is required to produce direct runoff in the basin. Under low moisture-storage conditions (total simulated upper- and lower-zone storage is approximately 2.0 in.), runoff does not occur until 0.9 in. of rain has fallen. This relation correlates well with measured rainfall and runoff data. Error in this relation may result from variations in the distribution, intensity, timing, and duration of rainfall; evapotranspiration rates; losses to ground-water recharge; and the presence of lakes in the basin.

The model simulations were particularly sensitive to spatial and temporal variations in rainfall. This sensitivity is indicated in the simulated runoff responses to four storms at Jack Creek near Kinbrae and Elk Creek on County State Aid Highway 1, near Brewster streamflow-gaging stations. The four storms are June 16, 1996; August 10, 1996; April 5, 1997; and June 29, 1997 (figs. 13 and 15). Rainfall distribution can vary widely in the Heron Lake Basin. For example, during the June 16, 1996 storm, daily rainfall amounts were high in the north, 3.76 and 4.92 in. at the North Branch Jack Creek and Wilmont Stations, respectively. In the south, daily rainfall amounts were lower, 1.30 and 1.97 in. at the Worthington 2 NNE and Okabena Creek near Brewster gages, respectively. The

greatest amounts of rainfall in the Elk Creek Subbasin occurred in the northern parts of the subbasin, relatively far from the Elk Creek streamflow-gaging station (fig. 12); whereas, the heavy rainfall occurred throughout the Upper Jack Creek Subbasin. As a result, most runoff in the Elk Creek Subbasin had a longer travel time to the gaging station than runoff in the Upper Jack Creek Subbasin. The observed runoff response in both subbasins confirms this concept. Runoff response from this storm initially occurred three hours after initial rainfall at the Upper Jack Creek Subbasin gaging station and five hours after initial rainfall at the Elk Creek Subbasin gaging station. Peak flow at the Upper Jack Creek gaging station was 892 ft^3/s occurring 23 hours after initial rainfall, and peak flow at the Elk Creek gaging station was 1,330 ft^3/s occurring 37 hours after initial rainfall.

Seasonal variations in the rainfall-runoff response result from variations in soil-moisture content and evapotranspiration rates. In the spring, soil-moisture contents are relatively high because of snowmelt, high rainfall amounts, and low evapotranspiration rates. Therefore, the amount and distribution of rainfall that falls on the ground tends to govern the runoff response. For example, the storm on April 5, 1997 lasted for 16 hours, with a total of 1.37 and 1.80 in. at the northern precipitation gaging stations (fig. 13) and 0.76 and 0.90 in. of rain at the southern precipitation gaging stations (fig. 15). Within an hour of initial precipitation, runoff increases occurred at both the Elk Creek and Upper Jack Creek gaging stations because of the high amounts of antecedent soil moisture present following snowmelt. Peak flow at the Upper Jack Creek gaging station was 495 ft^3/s and occurred 26 hours after the initial precipitation; whereas, peak flow at the Elk Creek gaging station was 675 ft^3/s and occurred 29 hours after the initial start of precipitation.

High evapotranspiration rates in the summer result in a depletion of soil moisture, substantially affecting the rainfall-runoff relation. Most of summer precipitation that reaches land surface enters the moisture-depleted soil, greatly reducing the amount of runoff. This effect can be seen in results from model simulations of the August 10, 1996 storm. Prior to August 10, 1996, antecedent soil moisture was low in the basin as indicated by low stream-discharges (both less than $5 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$) at the Elk Creek and Upper Jack Creek gaging stations. Simulation results of the August 10, 1996 storm indicated that much of the precipitation that fell on the ground entered a moisture-depleted soil. During the storm, the daily rainfall amounts were quite similar to amounts measured during the April 5, 1997 storm, except that the amounts were greater in the south than the north. Daily rainfall amounts varied from 0.76 and 1.26 in. for the northern stations (fig. 13), to 1.10 and 2.76 in. for the southern precipitation gages, with the greater rainfall amounts occurring near Brewster (fig. 15). Compared to the April 5, 1997 storm, little runoff occurred following the August 10, 1996 storm. The initial rise in discharge at both gaging stations began two hours after initial rainfall, which was much later than the initial discharge rise from the April 5, 1997 storm. The longer time for the initial rise resulting from the August 10, 1996 storm is reflective of drier soils. Peak flows at the Elk Creek gaging station following the August 10, 1996 storm occurred within 4 hours, reaching only a maximum discharge of $24.5 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$. Discharge at the Elk Creek gaging station quickly dropped back to values prior to the storm within 48 hours. The runoff response at the Upper Jack Creek gaging station to the August 10, 1996 storm was longer than the response at the Elk Creek gaging station. Peak flow at the Upper Jack Creek gaging station occurred 38 hours following initial precipitation, peaking at only $14.9 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$.

This gradual rise in Upper Jack Creek probably resulted from more rainfall in the western portion of the basin than in the eastern portion, resulting in a relatively long time for most of the water to reach the gaging station.

Soil-moisture has less effect on rainfall-runoff response during very intense storms. For example, during the eight-hour storm on June 29, 1997, more than 0.75 in. of rain occurred throughout the basin during the first hour of the storm. The initial discharge increase at the Elk Creek and Upper Jack Creek gaging stations occurred within an hour, even though soil-moisture was low. Low soil-moisture contents are corroborated by low discharge measured prior to the June 29, 1997 storm (25.7 and $29.9 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$ for the Elk and Upper Jack Creek gaging stations, respectively) and low water storage in the model simulations (a total of 2 in. in the upper- and lower-zones of the simulations). The rapid discharge responses to the rainfall event resulted from high-intensity rainfall during the storm.

The presence of lakes in the East Graham Lake Outlet Subbasin had a significant effect on the rainfall-runoff response. The time from initial rainfall to peak flow at the East Graham Lake Outlet gaging station was much longer than any time from initial rainfall to peak flow at the other subbasin gaging stations, even though the East Graham Lake Outlet Subbasin is one of the smallest subbasins (table 1). During most storms, time from initial rainfall to peak runoff at the mouth of the other four subbasins was between 5 to 38 hours, depending upon the intensity, duration, and spatial extent of the storm. The time from initial rainfall to peak runoff at the mouth at the East Graham Lake Outlet gaging station occurred between 100 to 250 hours. The large water-storage capacity in the Graham Lakes System attenuates the effect of rainfall on runoff. The presence of the lakes increased the time from initial rainfall to peak flow, decreased the peak flow value, and increased the total

runoff-response time. For example, during the June 16–17, 1996 storm, the peak flow at the East Graham Lake Outlet gaging station was $180 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$, 79 hours after initial rainfall. Comparatively, the peak flow at the Upper Jack Creek gaging station was $892 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$, 23 hours after initial rainfall, and the peak flow at the Elk Creek gaging station was $1,330 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$, 37 hours after initial rainfall. The duration of the runoff event for the Upper Jack Creek, Elk Creek, and East Graham Lake Outlet gaging stations were 22, 23, and 31 days, respectively, for the June 16–17 storm.

The presence of more lakes and other surface water bodies, the larger basin area, and the longer mainstem channel in the Jack Creek Basin resulted in a more gradual rainfall-runoff response in the Jack Creek Basin than in the Okabena Creek Basin in the model simulations (fig. 17). The Okabena Creek Basin is approximately 70 percent the size of the Jack Creek Basin. Peak flows at the Jack Creek Basin gaging station usually occur later than peak flows at the Okabena Creek Basin gaging station. For example during the June 16, 1996 storm, peak flow at the Okabena Creek gaging station was $2,020 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$, 54 hours after initial rainfall. Peak flow at the Jack Creek gaging station was $1,180 \text{ ft}^3/\text{s}$, 85 hours after initial rainfall. The duration of runoff response for the June 16, 1996 storm was longer at the Jack Creek gaging station than the Okabena Creek gaging station, lasting 29 and 22 days, respectively.

The HSPF simulations of the basins and subbasins in the Heron Lake Basin are not substantially sensitive to variations in slope and topography. The simulations mimicked measured runoff well, even though slope and topography were not taken into account in the land segmentation process. Other hydrologic models may be more sensitive to changes in slope and topography and, therefore, may produce different results.

ESTIMATION OF THE EFFECTS OF WETLAND RESTORATION ON RUNOFF IN THE HERON LAKE BASIN

The restoration of wetlands in the Heron Lake Basin may reduce peak and total runoff by increasing available depressional storage and by increasing the potential for evaporation and transpiration. For example, in the East Graham Lake Outlet Subbasin, which has a larger percentage of lakes and wetlands than the other subbasins, peak runoff was substantially less than in the other subbasins.

Approximately 1,100 acres of wetlands are present in the Heron Lake Basin, with 800 of these acres being restored wetlands (Randy Markl, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, written commun., 1998). Of the 1,100 acres, about 800 acres of wetlands are within the simulated portion of the Heron Lake Basin.

Model simulations using the calibrated HSPF model were conducted to assess the hydrologic impact of wetland restoration on runoff response in the Heron Lake Basin. Modeling scenarios were designed to address the effect of adding new wetlands and the location of these wetlands on rainfall-runoff relations within the Heron Lake Basin. The simulations were not designed to distinguish between different types of wetlands. Wetlands are represented in the model as wetlands/water land segments, which represent wetlands, lakes and other water bodies not connected to the reach/reservoir system.

Riparian wetlands adjacent to streams provide hydraulic and hydrologic benefits. Additional storage in riparian wetlands and increased resistance to downstream flow provided by additional wetland vegetation reduces peak discharges following storms. These hydraulic effects on flood flows of riparian wetlands are not included in

the simulated wetland restoration scenarios because untestable modifications would be necessary to the tables (FTABLEs) that describe the relation between depth in a reach/reservoir and its volume, surface area, and discharge. The simulated wetland restoration scenarios primarily focus on upland storage provided by wetlands, and, thus, the total reduction of peak flows resulting from a program of upland and riparian wetland restoration is underestimated in the simulations.

Initial land-segment parameters were estimated based on an HSPF simulation of the nearby Watonwan River Basin, which was done by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (Ron Jacobson, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, written commun., 1998). The wetlands/water land segments simulate wetlands and other water bodies in the basin through (1) decreases in the lower-zone nominal storage, interflow inflow, Manning's n value, monthly interception storage capacity, and monthly lower-zone evapotranspiration parameter values, and (2) increases in upper-zone nominal storage and infiltration capacity index values relative to cropland (table 5).

The ability to effectively calibrate the wetlands/water land-segment parameters was poor because less than 1 percent of the Heron Lake Basin consists of wetlands. As a result, manipulation of the wetlands/water land-segment parameters had little effect on simulated runoff during calibration. Therefore, it is important to remember that the wetlands/water land-segment parameters were not fully calibrated when reviewing the results of the wetland-restoration simulations. If wetlands are restored in the basin and additional runoff record is collected, it may be possible to improve the calibration of the wetlands/water land-segment parameters for future wetland-restoration simulations.

Five wetland-restoration simulations were conducted for each of the five subbasins using data from August

1995 through August 1997 and for the Jack Creek and Okabena Creek Basins using data from May 1991 through August 1996 (table 8). In the simulations, wetland acreage was increased through the conversion of corn and soybean land segments to wetlands/water land segments. In practice, most of the actual wetland restoration projects involve conversion of low-production croplands to wetlands. The percentages of wetlands in a basin or subbasin for each simulation ranged from double the current acreage of wetlands to 45 percent of basin or subbasin area (table 8). About 45 percent of Jackson and Nobles Counties were wetlands before European settlement (Anderson and Craig, 1984). The Elk Creek Subbasin currently has no wetlands, and, therefore, 100 acres of corn and soybean land segments were arbitrarily converted to wetlands/water land segments for the first wetland restoration simulation. The 5 percent and 10 percent simulations were not run for the East Graham Lake Outlet Subbasin because 6.4 percent of the subbasin is currently wetlands and other water bodies.

For each simulation, the total simulated direct (surface and interflow) runoff was calculated for seven storms in the Jack Creek and Okabena Creek basins and five storms in the subbasins. The discharge and timing of peak runoff also was determined for each of the storms. The selection of storms was based on the relative isolation of a storm from other storms. The more isolated storms offered the best opportunity to assess direct runoff values. However, during some of the simulations, direct runoff values could not be determined because subsequent rainfall occurred prior to the cessation of runoff.

The addition of wetlands/water land segments reduced the amount of runoff in all simulations, with the amount of reduction increasing with additional wetland acreage (tables 9 and 10). Doubling the acreage of existing wetlands reduced the amount of runoff

Table 8. Wetlands/water land-segment acreage used in the Hydrological Simulation Program–Fortran (HSPF) wetland-restoration simulations of subbasins in the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota

[All values are acres, except values in parentheses are percent of basin in wetlands/water; ---, no value]

Subbasin or basin	Wetland-restoration simulations									
	Calibrated model wetlands/water area	Doubling current wetlands/water area	5 percent of basin area		10 percent of basin area		20 percent of basin area		45 percent of basin area	
			wetlands/water	converted to wetlands/water	wetlands/water	converted to wetlands/water	wetlands/water	converted to wetlands/water	wetlands/water	converted to wetlands/water
Upper Jack Creek	96.4 (< 1)	192.8 (1)	1,780.3	3,560.5	7,121.0	16,022.3				
North Branch Jack Creek	469.5 (1)	939.0 (2)	2,275.0	4,549.9	9,099.8	20,474.6				
East Graham Lake Outlet	1467.8 (6)	2,935.6 (13)	---	---	4,596.0	10,341.1				
Elk Creek	0	100.0 (< 1)	1,953.7	3,907.4	7,814.8	17,583.3				
Middle/Upper Okabena Creek	163.1 (1)	326.2 (2)	978.5	1,957.0	3,914.0	8,806.5				
Jack Creek	2,122.7 (2)	4,245.2 (3)	8,307.3	13,679.0	26,082.0	58,687.0				
Okabena Creek	185.3 (< 1)	370.6 (1)	4,563.6	9,127.2	18,254.2	41,072.0				

Table 9. Total direct runoff for selected storms in the Hydrological Simulation Program–Fortran (HSPF) wetland-restoration simulations of subbasins in the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota

[All values in inches of runoff, except values in parentheses are percent reduction in total runoff; ---, no value]

Subbasin	Storm	Calibrated model	Wetland-restoration simulations				
			Doubled current wetlands/water area	5 percent of basin area converted to wetlands/water	10 percent of basin area converted to wetlands/water	20 percent of basin area converted to wetlands/water	45 percent of basin area converted to wetlands/water
Upper Jack Creek	Sept. 30–Oct. 1, 1995	0.93	0.93 (0)	0.88 (5)	0.83 (11)	0.73 (22)	0.48 (48)
	May 27–28, 1996	.46	.46 (0)	.44 (4)	.42 (9)	.37 (20)	.24 (48)
	June 16, 1996	2.94	2.93 (0)	2.80 (5)	2.64 (10)	2.34 (20)	1.58 (46)
	April 5, 1997	1.21	1.20 (0)	1.15 (5)	1.09 (10)	.96 (20)	.65 (46)
	June 29, 1997	1.22	1.22 (0)	1.16 (5)	1.10 (10)	.98 (20)	.66 (46)
North Branch Jack Creek	Sept. 30–Oct. 1, 1995	.90	.89 (1)	.86 (4)	.81 (11)	.72 (20)	.47 (48)
	May 27–28, 1996	.46	.46 (0)	.44 (4)	.42 (9)	.37 (20)	.25 (46)
	June 16, 1996	2.94	2.91 (1)	2.82 (4)	2.67 (9)	2.36 (20)	1.59 (46)
	April 5, 1997	1.27	1.26 (0)	1.22 (4)	1.16 (9)	1.02 (20)	.69 (46)
	June 29, 1997	1.20	1.19 (0)	1.15 (4)	1.09 (9)	.97 (21)	.66 (45)
East Graham Lake Outlet	Sept. 30–Oct. 1, 1995	.43	.40 (7)	---	---	.36 (16)	.25 (42)
	May 27–28, 1996	.13	.12 (8)	---	---	.11 (15)	.08 (38)
	June 16, 1996	1.40	1.31 (6)	---	---	1.19 (15)	.80 (43)
	April 5, 1997	.55	.51 (7)	---	---	.48 (13)	.34 (38)
	June 29, 1997	1.87	1.74 (7)	---	---	1.59 (15)	1.07 (43)
Elk Creek	Sept. 30–Oct. 1, 1995	.96	.96 (0)	.91 (5)	.86 (10)	.76 (21)	.52 (46)
	May 27–28, 1996	.24	.24 (0)	.22 (8)	.21 (12)	.19 (21)	.13 (46)
	June 16, 1996	---	---	---	---	---	---
	April 5, 1997	.73	.73 (0)	.69 (5)	.66 (10)	.58 (21)	.40 (45)
	June 29, 1997	1.16	1.15 (0)	1.10 (5)	1.04 (10)	.92 (21)	.62 (47)
Middle/Upper Okabena Creek (with diversion)	Sept. 30–Oct. 1, 1995	.85	.84 (1)	.82 (4)	.78 (8)	.70 (18)	.50 (41)
	May 27–28, 1996	.26	.26 (0)	.25 (4)	.23 (12)	.21 (19)	.14 (46)
	June 16, 1996	---	---	---	---	---	---
	April 5, 1997	---	---	---	---	---	---
	June 29, 1997	.64	.63 (2)	.61 (4)	.58 (9)	.52 (19)	.37 (42)

by less than 3 percent, except for the East Graham Lake Outlet Subbasin, which has a large acreage of wetlands and lakes. Increasing the wetland acreage to 45 percent of basin or subbasin area reduced the amount of runoff by as much as 48 percent. Except for the East Graham Lake Outlet Subbasin, the amount of runoff reduction among different wetland restoration simulations

varied little among the subbasins and basins.

Total direct runoff values were plotted against total rainfall for the storms, and linear regression models were fitted for each series of wetlands/water land-segment acreage. The slope, x-intercept, and R² values for these models and the linear regression model fitted for the calibrated-model results

are listed in table 11. The addition of wetland acreage gradually reduced the slopes of the linear regressions from 0.48 in the calibrated model to 0.26 in the simulation with 45 percent of the basin's drainage area consisting of wetlands and water. These slopes indicate that the portion of total storm rainfall that becomes direct runoff will be reduced by 46 percent when 45 percent

Table 10. Total direct runoff for selected storms in the Hydrological Simulation Program-Fortran (HSPF) wetland-restoration simulations of Jack Creek and Okabena Creek Basins in the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota

[All values in inches of runoff, except values in parentheses are percent reduction in total runoff; ---, no value]

Basin	Storm	Calibrated model	Doubled current wetlands/water area	Wetland-restoration simulations							
				5 percent of basin area converted to wetlands/water	10 percent of basin area converted to wetlands/water	20 percent of basin area converted to wetlands/water	45 percent of basin area converted to wetlands/water				
Jack Creek	April 12-13, 1991	1.08	1.06 (2)	1.02 (6)	.97 (10)	.86 (20)	.57 (47)				
	Aug. 29-30, 1993	.83	.82 (1)	.80 (4)	.75 (10)	.67 (19)	.46 (45)				
	May 8-12, 1995	.74	.74 (0)	.71 (4)	.68 (8)	.60 (19)	.41 (45)				
	May 26-27, 1995	.74	.73 (1)	.70 (5)	.67 (9)	.59 (20)	.39 (48)				
	Sept. 30-Oct. 1, 1995	1.69	1.67 (1)	1.61 (5)	1.52 (10)	1.35 (20)	.90 (47)				
	May 27-28, 1996	.34	.34 (0)	.33 (3)	.31 (9)	.27 (21)	.18 (47)				
	June 16, 1996	2.16	2.13 (2)	2.06 (5)	1.96 (9)	1.74 (19)	1.17 (46)				
Okabena Creek (with diversion)	April 12-13, 1991	1.46	1.46 (0)	1.39 (5)	1.31 (10)	1.16 (21)	.78 (47)				
	Aug. 29-30, 1993	.08	.08 (0)	.08 (0)	.07 (13)	.07 (13)	.05 (38)				
	May 8-12, 1995	1.18	1.18 (0)	1.12 (5)	1.06 (10)	.95 (19)	.66 (44)				
	May 26-27, 1995	.60	.60 (0)	.57 (5)	.54 (10)	.48 (20)	.33 (45)				
	Sept. 30-Oct. 1, 1995	1.26	1.26 (0)	1.20 (5)	1.14 (10)	1.01 (20)	.69 (45)				
	May 27-28, 1996	.24	.24 (0)	.23 (4)	.22 (8)	.19 (21)	.13 (46)				
	June 16, 1996	---	---	---	---	---	---				

Table 11. Slopes, x-intercepts, and R^2 values for linear regression models of total direct runoff as a function of rainfall for selected storms in the Hydrological Simulation Program–Fortran (HSPF) wetland-restoration simulations of basins and subbasins in the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota

Wetland-restoration simulation	Slope	x-intercept	R^2 values
Calibrated model	0.48	0.19	0.83
Doubled current wetlands/water area	.47	.17	.82
5 percent of basin or subbasin area converted to wetlands/water	.46	.17	.81
10 percent of basin or subbasin area converted to wetlands/water	.44	.18	.81
20 percent of basin or subbasin area converted to wetlands/water	.39	.18	.83
45 percent of basin or subbasin area converted to wetlands/water	.26	.15	.83

of the basin is converted to wetlands. Doubling the current wetland acreage would only reduce the portion of total storm rainfall that becomes direct runoff by 2 percent. Minor variations in the x-intercept and R^2 values of the regression models resulted for the different wetland-restoration simulations. These x-intercept values indicate that additional wetland acreage has little effect on the minimum amount of rainfall, in inches, required for runoff to result from the basin.

The effect of additional wetlands on peak runoff varied among subbasins and storms, depending upon antecedent soil-moisture content, the magnitude of the peak flow, and the current presence of wetlands and lakes (tables 12 and 13). Peak runoff was reduced in all of the simulations with the addition of wetlands, except following two storms in the East Graham Lake Outlet Subbasin, one storm in the Elk Creek Subbasin, and one storm in the Okabena Creek Basin. The largest reductions in peak runoff with additional wetlands tended to occur following late-spring, summer, and fall storms, when soil moisture was low. Additional wetlands had less of an effect on storms occurring in the spring, when soil moisture was high. The average and median percent reduction in simulated peak flow from the current landscape to 45 percent of the basin acreage in wetlands for April and May storms were 19.2 and 10.3 percent; whereas, these values for storms between June and October were

25.1 and 29.9 percent. The addition of wetlands tended to reduce peak runoff to a larger extent for storms resulting in larger peak flows. Additional wetlands had a smaller effect on reducing peak flows in basins where more wetlands and lakes currently are present. Simulated peak flows following storms in the East Graham Lake Outlet Subbasin tended to increase or be reduced to a much smaller extent with the addition of wetlands than peak flows in the other subbasins (table 12). Reductions in peak flow may be occurring in upper portions of the East Graham Lake Outlet Subbasin, but available storage in the Graham Lake System, located in the lower portion of the simulated subbasin, may be minimizing the effect of these reductions at the downstream gaging station.

The time interval between initial rainfall and peak runoff increased with the addition of wetlands in most of the simulations of Jack Creek Basin and its subbasins, but changed little in simulations of Okabena Creek Basin and its subbasins (tables 12 and 13). The time increase tended to be greater in simulations of smaller peak flows, where the percentage of total storm runoff stored in the additional wetlands was larger.

The effect of location of restored wetlands on rainfall-runoff response was assessed in simulations of the Jack Creek and Okabena Creek Basins. In these simulations, 8,000 acres of corn and soybean land segments were converted to wetlands in different subba-

sin. For the Jack Creek Basin, wetland acreage was increased in separate simulations for five subbasins: Upper Jack Creek, North Branch Jack Creek, East Graham Lake Outlet, Middle Jack Creek, and Lower Jack Creek. For the Okabena Creek Basin, wetland acreage was increased in separate simulations for three subbasins: Elk Creek, Middle/Upper Okabena Creek, and Lower Okabena Creek.

Effects of these wetland restorations on total runoff, peak runoff, and time between initial rainfall and peak runoff values are listed in tables 14 and 15. Reductions in the simulated total and peak runoff from the Jack Creek Basin for most of the simulated storms were largest when wetland restorations were simulated in the North Branch Jack Creek or the Upper Jack Creek Subbasins. The time increase between initial rainfall and peak runoff also was greater when additional wetlands were simulated in these two subbasins for most of the storms. In the Okabena Creek Basin, reductions in simulated peak runoff for most of the storms were largest when wetland restorations were simulated in the Lower Okabena Creek Subbasin. The reduction in total runoff varied little between wetland-restoration location simulations in the Okabena Creek Basin. Similarly, the time between initial rainfall and peak runoff varied little from the calibrated model in most of the wetland-restoration location simulations in the Okabena Creek Basin.

Table 12. Peak runoff and time between initial rainfall and peak runoff for selected storms in the Hydrological Simulation Program–Fortran (HSPP) wetland-restoration simulations of subbasins in the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota

[Values in parentheses are percent reduction in peak runoff; ft³/s, cubic feet per second; ---, no value]

		Wetland-restoration simulations																	
Subbasin	Storm	Calibrated Model			Doubled current wetlands/water area			5 percent of subbasin area converted to wetlands/water			10 percent of subbasin area converted to wetlands/water			20 percent of subbasin area converted to wetlands/water			45 percent of subbasin converted to wetlands/water		
		Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)	Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)	Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)	Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)	Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)	Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)	Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)	Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)		
Upper Jack Creek	Sept. 30–Oct. 1, 1995	178	34	177 (1)	35	172 (3)	36	166 (7)	37	154 (13)	39	125 (30)	44						
	May 27–28, 1996	139	38	139 (0)	39	137 (1)	39	134 (4)	40	129 (7)	42	116 (17)	46						
	June 16, 1996	782	20	780 (0)	20	743 (5)	20	702 (10)	20	622 (20)	20	433 (45)	28						
	April 5, 1997	407	13	406 (0)	13	392 (4)	13	376 (8)	13	344 (15)	13	270 (34)	20						
	June 29, 1997	393	6	392 (0)	6	374 (5)	6	354 (10)	6	314 (20)	6	217 (45)	7						
North Branch Jack Creek	Sept. 30–Oct. 1, 1995	200	30	199 (1)	31	195 (3)	32	188 (6)	33	175 (13)	36	144 (28)	44						
	May 27–28, 1996	166	32	166 (0)	33	164 (1)	34	161 (3)	35	155 (7)	38	141 (15)	45						
	June 16, 1996	1,580	19	1,540 (3)	19	1,400 (11)	19	1,190 (25)	20	966 (39)	20	630 (60)	20						
	April 5, 1997	646	12	638 (1)	12	616 (5)	12	579 (10)	12	511 (21)	12	369 (43)	14						
	June 29, 1997	576	6	567 (2)	6	544 (6)	6	504 (13)	6	426 (26)	6	283 (51)	6						
East Graham Lake Outlet	Sept. 30–Oct. 1, 1995	25.3	247	25.9 (-2)	251	---	---	---	---	26.6 (-5)	256	29.1 (-15)	273						
	May 27–28, 1996	36.9	156	36.6 (1)	159	---	---	---	---	36.3 (2)	159	35.2 (5)	158						
	June 16, 1996	145	144	140 (3)	148	---	---	---	---	133 (8)	151	111 (23)	166						
	April 5, 1997	101	98	101 (0)	100	---	---	---	---	102 (-1)	100	104 (-3)	101						
	June 29, 1997	165	100	153 (7)	109	---	---	---	---	143 (13)	114	107 (35)	131						
Elk Creek	Sept. 30–Oct. 1, 1995	624	20	622 (0)	20	591 (5)	20	557 (11)	20	491 (21)	20	329 (47)	20						
	May 27–28, 1996	109	24	109 (0)	24	108 (1)	24	107 (2)	24	104 (5)	24	99 (9)	25						
	June 16, 1996	249	22	249 (0)	22	241 (3)	24	233 (6)	26	219 (12)	30	183 (27)	33						
	April 5, 1997	227	22	227 (0)	22	228 (0)	22	229 (-1)	23	230 (-1)	23	235 (-4)	24						
	June 29, 1997	802	5	800 (0)	5	761 (5)	5	719 (10)	5	635 (21)	5	429 (47)	5						
Middle/Upper Okabena Creek (with diversion)	Sept. 30–Oct. 1, 1995	306	22	305 (0)	22	300 (2)	22	293 (4)	22	279 (9)	22	245 (20)	22						
	May 27–28, 1996	83.6	8	83.5 (0)	8	83.3 (0)	8	83.0 (1)	8	82.4 (1)	8	80.9 (3)	8						
	June 16, 1996	114	19	114 (0)	19	113 (1)	19	112 (2)	19	110 (4)	19	106 (7)	19						
	April 5, 1997	149	10	149 (0)	10	149 (0)	10	148 (1)	10	148 (1)	10	147 (1)	10						
	June 29, 1997	205	6	204 (0)	6	203 (1)	6	200 (2)	6	195 (5)	6	181 (12)	6						

Table 13. Peak runoff and time between initial rainfall and peak runoff for selected storms in the Hydrological Simulation Program–Fortran (HSPF) wetland-restoration simulations of Jack Creek and Okabena Creek Basins in the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota

[Values in parentheses are percent reduction in peak runoff; ft³/s, cubic feet per second; —, no value]

		Wetland-restoration simulations											
		Doubled current		5 percent of basin		10 percent of basin		20 percent of basin		45 percent of basin			
		wetlands/water area		area converted to wetlands/water		area converted to wetlands/water		area converted to wetlands/water		area converted to wetlands/water		area converted to wetlands/water	
Basin	Storm	Calibrated Model		Time to peak runoff		Time to peak runoff		Time to peak runoff		Time to peak runoff		Time to peak runoff	
		(ft ³ /s)	(hours)	(ft ³ /s)	(hours)	(ft ³ /s)	(hours)	(ft ³ /s)	(hours)	(ft ³ /s)	(hours)	(ft ³ /s)	(hours)
Jack Creek	April 12 - 13, 1991	963	34	954 (1)	34	912 (5)	35	855 (11)	37	745 (23)	42	524 (46)	57
	Aug. 29 - 30, 1993	627	87	627 (0)	88	626 (0)	88	623 (1)	89	619 (1)	91	613 (2)	95
	May 8 - 12, 1995	520	78	520 (0)	80	520 (0)	80	519 (0)	80	518 (0)	81	515 (1)	83
	May 26 - 27, 1995	654	72	651 (0)	72	636 (3)	74	615 (6)	75	572 (13)	80	482 (26)	94
	Sept. 30 - Oct. 1, 1995	1,140	54	1,130 (1)	54	1,110 (3)	54	1,060 (7)	55	970 (15)	59	799 (30)	86
	May 27 - 28, 1996	339	85	338 (0)	86	335 (1)	86	331 (2)	87	322 (5)	89	301 (11)	94
Okabena Creek (with diversion)	June 16, 1996	1,670	40	1,660 (1)	40	1,610 (4)	41	1,550 (7)	42	1,410 (16)	44	1,070 (36)	51
	April 12 - 13, 1991	2,130	9	2,040 (4)	9	1,940 (9)	10	1,840 (14)	10	1,640 (23)	10	1,130 (47)	11
	Aug. 29 - 30, 1993	91.7	34	91.9 (0)	36	97.5 (-6)	35	105 (-15)	34	119 (-30)	34	152 (-66)	35
	May 8 - 12, 1995	1,890	120	1,890 (0)	120	1,800 (5)	120	1,710 (10)	121	1,540 (19)	121	1,090 (42)	121
	May 26 - 27, 1995	956	31	955 (0)	31	917 (4)	31	875 (8)	31	786 (18)	31	555 (42)	31
	Sept. 30 - Oct. 1, 1995	1,010	27	1,000 (1)	27	966 (4)	27	924 (9)	27	836 (17)	29	622 (38)	30
May 27 - 28, 1996	250	28	249 (0)	28	247 (1)	28	244 (2)	28	238 (5)	28	224 (10)	28	
	440	37	440 (0)	37	429 (3)	37	418 (5)	37	396 (10)	37	341 (23)	36	

Table 14. Peak runoff, time between initial rainfall and peak runoff, and total runoff for selected storms in the Hydrological Simulation Program–Fortran (HSFP) wetland-restoration simulations of selected subbasins of Jack Creek Basin in the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota
 (ft³/s, cubic feet per second; in., inch)

Storm	Wetland-restoration simulations											
	Calibrated Model		8,000 acres in Upper Jack Creek Subbasin converted to wetlands/water		8,000 acres in North Branch Jack Creek Subbasin converted to wetlands/water		8,000 acres in East Graham Lake Outlet Subbasin converted to wetlands/water		8,000 acres in Middle Jack Creek Subbasin converted to wetlands/water		8,000 acres in Lower Jack Creek Subbasin converted to wetlands/water	
	Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)	Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)	Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)	Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)	Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)	Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)
April 12–13, 1991	963	34	865	35	855	37	963	34	911	35	968	34
Aug. 29–30, 1993	627	87	637	87	601	90	634	88	642	87	634	87
May 8–12, 1995	520	78	519	80	519	81	522	80	521	80	516	80
May 26–27, 1995	654	72	636	72	605	76	655	72	611	80	659	72
Sept. 30–Oct. 1, 1995	1,140	54	1,090	52	1,050	57	1,140	54	1,100	54	1,130	54
May 27–28, 1996	339	85	331	87	330	87	339	85	337	86	341	86
June 16, 1996	1,670	40	1,530	40	1,540	43	1,660	40	1,640	40	1,680	40
	Total runoff (in.)	Total runoff (in.)	Total runoff (in.)	Total runoff (in.)	Total runoff (in.)	Total runoff (in.)	Total runoff (in.)	Total runoff (in.)	Total runoff (in.)	Total runoff (in.)	Total runoff (in.)	Total runoff (in.)
April 12–13, 1991	1.08	.99	.99	.99	.99	1.03	1.00	1.08	.82	.83	.71	.83
Aug. 29–30, 1993	.83	.81	.70	.70	.68	.72	.69	.71	.67	.73	.61	.73
May 8–12, 1995	.74	.68	.67	.67	.66	.72	.66	.67	.67	.67	.61	.73
May 26–27, 1995	1.69	1.55	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.66	1.56	1.61	1.56	1.56	1.61	1.61
Sept. 30–Oct. 1, 1995	.34	.31	.31	.31	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.33	.34	.34
May 27–28, 1996	2.16	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	2.06	2.11	2.16	2.11	2.16	2.16	2.16
June 16, 1996												

Table 15. Peak runoff, time between initial rainfall and peak runoff, and total runoff for selected storms in the Hydrological Simulation Program—Fortran (HSPF) wetland-restoration simulations of selected subbasins of Okabena Creek Basin in the Heron Lake Basin, Minnesota
 (ft³/s, cubic feet per second; in., inch)

Storm	Wetland-restoration simulations											
	Calibrated Model			8,000 acres in Elk Creek Subbasin converted to wetlands/water			8,000 acres in Middle/Upper Okabena Creek Subbasin converted to wetlands/water			8,000 acres in Lower Okabena Creek Subbasin converted to wetlands/water		
	Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)	Total runoff (in.)	Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)	Total runoff (in.)	Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)	Total runoff (in.)	Peak runoff (ft ³ /s)	Time to peak runoff (hours)	Total runoff (in.)
April 12–13, 1991	2,130	9	1,900	1,900	9	1,980	1,980	9	1,790	11	---	---
Aug. 29–30, 1993	91.7	34	106	106	34	104	104	36	99.3	34	---	---
May 8–12, 1995	1,890	120	1,890	1,890	120	1,890	1,890	120	1,470	121	---	---
May 26–27, 1995	956	31	937	937	31	951	951	31	773	31	---	---
Sept. 30–Oct. 1, 1995	1,010	27	888	888	29	958	958	27	973	27	---	---
May 27–28, 1996	250	28	247	247	28	247	247	28	240	29	---	---
June 16, 1996	440	37	416	416	37	432	432	36	418	38	---	---
	Total runoff (in.)		Total runoff (in.)	Total runoff (in.)		Total runoff (in.)	Total runoff (in.)		Total runoff (in.)		---	---
April 12–13, 1991	1.46		1.33	1.33		1.33	1.33		1.05		---	---
Aug. 29–30, 1993	.08		.08	.08		.08	.08		.07		---	---
May 8–12, 1995	1.18		1.09	1.09		1.09	1.09		1.05		---	---
May 26–27, 1995	.60		.55	.55		.56	.56		.54		---	---
Sept. 30–Oct. 1, 1995	1.26		1.14	1.14		1.16	1.16		1.15		---	---
May 27–28, 1996	.24		.22	.22		.22	.22		.22		---	---
June 16, 1996	---		---	---		---	---		---		---	---

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The USGS, in cooperation with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and Heron Lake Watershed District, conducted a study to characterize the rainfall-runoff response and to examine the effects of wetland restoration on the rainfall-runoff response within the Heron Lake Basin, southwestern Minnesota. About 93 percent of the land cover in the Heron Lake Basin consists of agricultural lands, consisting almost entirely of row crops, with less than one percent consisting of wetlands.

Annual precipitation in the Southwest Climate Division of Minnesota and annual runoff in the Des Moines River Basin have increased since the mid-1960's and the mid-1970's. The 10-year average of annual precipitation increased from 25.9 in. for 1936-45 to 27.5 in. for 1988-97. The 10-year average of annual runoff increased from 3.4 in. to 7.4 in. for the same period. Analyses of annual precipitation and annual runoff data show increasing trends in precipitation and runoff from 1947 to 1987. A double-mass analysis of the rainfall-runoff relation in the Des Moines River Basin showed that the increase in annual runoff can be explained by the increase in annual rainfall.

The Hydrological Simulation Program – Fortran (HSPF), Version 10, was calibrated to continuous discharge data and used to characterize rainfall-runoff responses in the Heron Lake Basin between May 1991 and August 1997. Simulation of the Heron Lake Basin was done as a two-step process: (1) simulations of five small subbasins using data from August 1995 through August 1997, and (2) simulations of the two large basins, Jack and Okabena Creek Basins, using data from May 1991 through September 1996. Simulations of the five small subbasins were done to determine basin parameters for the land segments and assess rainfall-runoff response variability in the basin. Simulations of the two larger basins were done to verify the basin parameters and assess rainfall-runoff responses over a larger area and for a longer time period.

Percentage errors between total simulated runoff and total measured runoff for each of the subbasins for 1995-97 were less than 10, except for the Middle/Upper Okabena Creek Subbasin simulation without the diversion. Best-fit calibrations of the five subbasin simulations indicate that the rainfall-runoff response is uniform throughout the Heron Lake Basin because the pervious-land-segment parameters are very similar for each of the five subbasins.

For the two large basins, the percentage errors between total simulated runoff and total measured runoff of the entire 1991-96 monitoring period were less than 10. Modeling errors in simulated flows during five of the six annual monitoring periods for the Jack Creek Basin are below 10 percent, indicating a very good fit. In contrast, the percentage errors

between total annual simulated runoff and measured runoff for Okabena Creek Basin with the diversion were less than 10 for two years, between 15 and 25 for one year, and greater than 25 for three years. The coefficients of model-fit efficiency for monthly flows from the Jack and Okabena Creek simulations ranged from 0.83 to 0.85, with the highest efficiency value calculated for the Okabena Creek simulation without the diversion. The correlation coefficients for the Jack and Okabena Creek simulations ranged from 0.929 to 0.932. Visual inspection of daily discharge values for the Jack Creek Basin simulation indicates that HSPF does a good job of simulating measured discharge. Visual inspection of the Okabena Creek Basin simulations indicate that the simulated daily discharges are, at best, only a fair match to measured discharge data, in part because of a lack of diversion records.

Analyses of calibrated storm simulations show that storm runoff varies linearly with rainfall in the Heron Lake Basin, but deviates from this linear relation as a result of variations in soil moisture, rainfall intensity, and rainfall distribution. The simulated rainfall-runoff relation is affected by lakes in the basin, but is not affected by changes in slope and topography within the basin. Results from a linear regression analysis of total simulated direct (surface and interflow) runoff and total rainfall data indicate that 48 percent of the total rainfall for storms in the Heron Lake Basin becomes direct runoff.

A multiple regression analysis of total direct runoff, rainfall, and total simulated upper- and lower-zone storage prior to rainfall indicated that water storage in the basin is an important parameter in determining the amount of rainfall required to initiate runoff. Under high storage conditions commonly present during the spring months (total simulated upper- and lower-zone storage approximately 4.5-5.0 in.), less than 0.2 in. of rainfall is required to produce direct runoff in the basin. Runoff does not occur until 0.9 in. of rain has fallen under low storage conditions (total simulated upper- and lower-zone storage approximately 2.0 in.).

Seasonal variations in the rainfall-runoff response result from variations in soil moisture and evapotranspiration rates. In the spring, soil moisture are relatively high, and the amount and distribution of rainfall that falls on the ground tends to govern the runoff response. High evapotranspiration rates in the summer result in a depletion of moisture from the soils, substantially affecting the rainfall-runoff relation. Soil moisture has less of an effect on rainfall-runoff response during very intense rainfall events.

The effect of restoring wetlands and the location of restored wetlands on the rainfall-runoff relation within the Heron Lake Basin were investigated by running a series of hypothetical wetland-restoration modeling scenarios. Data from August 1995 through August 1997 was used in wetland-restoration simulations of the five subbasins, and data from May 1991 through September 1996 was used in wetland-restoration simulations of the Jack and Okabena Creek Basins.

Results from linear regression analysis of total simulated direct runoff and total rainfall data for simulated storms in the wetland-restoration simulations indicate that the portion of total rainfall that becomes direct runoff will be reduced by 46 percent if 45 percent of current cropland is converted to wetland. Doubling the current wetland acreage would only reduce the portion of total storm rainfall that becomes direct runoff by two percent; whereas, increasing the wetland acreage to 45 percent reduced the amount of runoff by as much as 48 percent.

The addition of wetlands reduced peak runoff in most of the simulations, but the reduction varied with antecedent soil-moisture, the magnitude of the peak flow, and the current presence of wetlands and lakes. The average and median percent reductions in simulated peak flow resulting from convert-

ing the current landscape to 45 percent wetlands were 19.2 and 10.3 percent for April and May storms; whereas, these values for June-October storms were 25.1 and 29.9 percent. The largest reductions in peak runoff tended to occur for simulations of late-spring, summer, and fall storms, when soil moisture was low, and when peak flows were larger. Restored wetlands had a smaller effect on reducing simulated peak flows in basins that have more wetlands and lakes.

Simulated total and peak runoff reductions from the Jack Creek Basin for most of the storms were the greatest when wetland restorations were simulated in North Branch Jack Creek and Upper Jack Creek Subbasins. In the Okabena Creek Basin, reductions in simulated peak runoff for most of the storms were the greatest when additional wetlands were simulated in the Lower Okabena Creek Subbasin.

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APPENDIX

This appendix contains the User's Control Input (UCI) files for the nine calibrated simulations of the five subbasins and two basins in the Heron Lake Basin. The UCI files are in this order: the six simulations for the subbasins (Upper Jack Creek, North Branch Jack Creek, East Graham Lake Outlet, Elk creek, Middle/Upper Okabena Creek with diversion, and Middle/Upper Okabena Creek without diversion) and the three simulations for the Jack Creek and the Okabena Creek Basins (Jack Creek, Okabena Creek with diversion, and Okabena Creek without diversion).

Upper Jack Creek Basin

```
RUN
GLOBAL
  Upper Jack Creek Basin
  START      1995  8 26  0  0  END      1997  8  2  0  0
  RUN INTERP OUTPUT LEVEL  10  10
  RESUME     0 RUN      1                      UNIT SYSTEM      1
END GLOBAL
FILES
<type> <fun>***<-----fname----->
MESSU   25  upperjack.message
*** Add full path to wdm file in next line. For example, i:\model\wdm\heron.wdm.
WDM     26  heron.wdm
        90  upperjack.out
END FILES
***
*** Error file: upperjack.message
*** Output file: upperjack.out
*** Precipitation/PET input file: heron.wdm
*** Basin specification file: upperjack.exs
***
OPN SEQUENCE
  INGRP                      INDELT 01:00
  PERLND  21
  PERLND  22
  PERLND  23
  PERLND  24
  PERLND  25
  RCHRES  13
  COPY    100
  END INGRP
END OPN SEQUENCE
***
*** PERLND 21 - Wetlands
*** PERLND 22 - Grasslands
*** PERLND 23 - Corn
*** PERLND 24 - Soybeans
*** PERLND 25 - Other land uses
*** RCHRES 13 - Reservoir upgradient of USGS Jack Creek Gage
***
PERLND
  ACTIVITY
  <PLS >                      Active Sections                      ***
  x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT  SED  PST  PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC ***
  21  25  1  1  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
  END ACTIVITY
***
*** This simulation will only be running the PWATER, ATMP and SNOW Blocks,
*** simulating water flow through and snow in the system, correcting for air
*** temperature.
***
PRINT-INFO
<PLS> ***** Print-flags ***** PIVL PYR
  x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT  SED  PST  PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC *****
  21  25  4  4  3  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  4  1  12
  END PRINT-INFO
```

```

GEN-INFO
<PLS >      Name      NBLKS  Unit-systems  Printer***
x - x              User  t-series  Engl Metr***
              in  out      ***
21  Wetlands      1  1  1  1  90  0
22  Grasslands    1  1  1  1  90  0
23  Corn          1  1  1  1  90  0
24  Soybeans      1  1  1  1  90  0
25  Otherlandu   1  1  1  1  90  0
END GEN-INFO
ATEMP-DAT
<PLS >  El-diff  AIRTEMP  ***
# - #      (ft)   (deg F)  ***
21  25     74.0   73.0
END ATEMP-DAT
***
*** Elevation of the Wilmont Weather Station = 1694 ft
*** Mean elevation of PERLND 10 = 1620 ft
*** El-diff = 1694 - 1620 = 74
***
ICE-FLAG
<PLS >  0= Ice formation not simulated, 1= Simulated ***
# - #ICEFG      ***
21  25  1
END ICE-FLAG
SNOW-PARM1
<PLS >  Snow input info: Part 1      ***
# - #      LAT  MELEV  SHADE  SNOWCF  COVIND ***
***      (Deg)  (ft)      (in) ***
21  24     43.8  1620.  0.0    1.00   0.3
25      43.8  1620.  0.15   1.00   0.3
END SNOW-PARM1
***
*** The Latitude (LAT) and mean elevations (MELEV) for the Perlands
*** were estimated from topographic maps.
SNOW-PARM2
<PLS >  Snow input info: Part 2      ***
# - #      RDCSN  TSNOW  SNOEVP  CCFACT  MWATER  MGMELT ***
***      (degF)      (in/day)***
21  25     0.10   32.0   0.05   1.5    0.2    0.002
END SNOW-PARM2
SNOW-INIT1
<PLS >  Initial snow conditions: Part 1      ***
# - #  PACKSNOW  PACKICE  PACKWATER  RDENPF  DULL  PAKTMP ***
***      (in)      (in)      (in)      (degF) ***
21  25     0.0    0.0    0.0    0.2   375.0  32.0
END SNOW-INIT1
***
*** Since the Heron Lake Simulations start in either early April, late
*** April, or July (when no snow is present), no initial snow parameters
*** are necessary. Values used in the SNOW-INIT1 Block have no impact
*** on the simulations
***
SNOW-INIT2
<PLS >  Initial snow conditions: Part 2 ***
# - #  COVINX  XLNMLT  SKYCLR  ***
***      (in)      (in)      (in)      ***

```

21 25 0.01 0.0 1.0
 END SNOW-INIT2

 *** Similar to SNOW-INIT1 Block, the values used in the SNOW-INIT2 Block
 *** have no impact on the simulations. All simulations begin in spring
 *** or summer, when no snow is present.

PWAT-PARM1

*** <PLS > Flags
 *** x - x CSNO RTOP UZFG VCS VUZ VNN VIFW VIRC VLE
 21 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1
 22 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1
 23 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1
 24 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1
 25 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1

END PWAT-PARM1

PWAT-PARM2

*** <PLS> FOREST LZSN INFILF LSUR SLSUR KVARV AGWRC
 *** x - x (in) (in/hr) (ft) (1/in) (1/day)
 21 0.0 3.000 0.400 350.0 0.006 0.300 0.940
 22 24 0.0 4.200 0.025 410.0 0.006 0.300 0.940
 25 0.15 4.200 0.025 410.0 0.006 0.300 0.940

END PWAT-PARM2

PWAT-PARM3

*** <PLS> PETMAX PETMIN INFEXP INFILD DEEPFR BASETP AGWETP
 *** x - x (deg F) (deg F)
 21 25 35.0 30.0 2.0 2.0 0.001 0.000 0.000

END PWAT-PARM3

PWAT-PARM4

*** <PLS > CEPSC UZSN NSUR INTFW IRC LZETP
 *** x - x (in) (in) (1/day)
 21 0.000 2.500 0.4 3.000 0.830 0.350
 22 0.000 1.000 0.2 3.400 0.830 0.350
 23 24 0.000 0.800 0.1 3.400 0.830 0.350
 25 0.000 1.000 0.2 3.400 0.830 0.350

END PWAT-PARM4

*** Interception storage capacity values (CEPSC) at start of each month
 *** are stored in the MON-INTERCEP table below, so the CEPSC value is
 *** ignored. Upper zone nominal storage (UZSN) also will vary monthly,
 *** with values listed in the MON-UZSN table below. Since monthly
 *** Manning's n values will be used, NSUR value is ignored in model.

PWAT-PARM5

*** <PLS > FZG FZGL
 *** x - x
 21 25 20.0 0.1

END PWAT-PARM5

MON-INTERCEP

*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
 *** 21 25 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.02 0.01 0.01 0.04 0.10 0.15 0.17 0.12 0.03 0.03
 21 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.03 0.03 0.03
 22 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.08 0.07 0.06
 23 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.07 0.13 0.15 0.16 0.12 0.05 0.04
 24 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.08 0.14 0.14 0.06 0.03 0.03
 25 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.09 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.09 0.07 0.06

END MON-INTERCEP

MON-UZSN

*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC

```

23 24 0.12 0.12 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.12 0.12
END MON-UZSN
MON-MANNING
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
21 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
22 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
23 24 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.18 0.18 0.20 0.20 0.20
25 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
END MON-MANNING
MON-LZETPARM
*** <PLS > Lower zone evapotranspiration parameter at start of each month
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
21 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.50 0.40 0.20
22 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
23 24 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.22 0.29 0.62 0.77 0.82 0.72 0.30 0.20 0.20
25 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
END MON-LZETPARM
PWAT-STATE1
*** <PLS > PWATER state variables (in)
*** x - x CEPS SURS UZS IFWS LZS AGWS GWWS
21 25 0.0 0.0 0.01 0.0 0.01 0.01 0.30
END PWAT-STATE1
END PERLND
RCHRES
ACTIVITY
*** RCHRES Active sections
*** x - x HYFG ADFG CNFG HTFG SDFG GQFG OXFG NUGF PKFG PHFG
13 13 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
END ACTIVITY
PRINT-INFO
*** RCHRES Printout level flags
*** x - x HYDR ADCA CONS HEAT SED GQL OXRX NUTR PLNK PHCB PIVL PYR
13 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 1 12
END PRINT-INFO
GEN-INFO
*** Name Nexits Unit Systems Printer
*** RCHRES t-series Engl Metr LKFG
*** x - x in out
13 Jack Cr above 12 1 1 1 90 0 0
END GEN-INFO
HYDR-PARM1
*** Flags for HYDR section
*** RCHRES VC A1 A2 A3 ODFVFG for each *** ODGTFG for each FUNCT for each
*** x - x FG FG FG FG possible exit *** possible exit possible exit
13 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1
END HYDR-PARM1
HYDR-PARM2
*** RCHRES FTBW FTBU LEN DELTH STCOR KS DB50
*** x - x (miles) (ft) (ft) (in)
<range-><---><---><---><---><---><---><---><---> ***
13 0.0 13.0 32.9 240.0 82.11 0.5 0.01
END HYDR-PARM2
HYDR-INIT
*** Initial conditions for HYDR section
*** RCHRES VOL Initial value of COLIND initial value of OUTDGT
*** x - x ac-ft for each possible exit for each possible exit,ft3
13 13.65 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

```

```

END HYDR-INIT
END RCHRES
COPY
TIMESERIES
Copy-opn***
*** x - x NPT NMN***
100 0 7
END TIMESERIES
END COPY

```

EXT SOURCES

```

<-Volume-> <Member> SsysSgap<--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> x <Name> x tem strg<-factor->strg <Name> x x <Name> x x ***
WDM1 152 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.62 PERLND 21 25 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 151 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.38 PERLND 21 25 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 191 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 21 25 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 712 TEMP 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 21 25 EXTNL GATMP 1 1
WDM1 721 WIND 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 21 25 EXTNL WINMOV 1 1
WDM1 731 SRAD 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 21 25 EXTNL SOLRAD 1 1
WDM1 702 DWPT 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 21 25 EXTNL DTMPG 1 1

```

END EXT SOURCES

```

***
*** Data Set Description
*** =====
***
*** 151 Precipitation data collected from Worthington 2 NNE weather
*** station between 1991 and April 1996 and from USGS North
*** Branch Jack Creek weather station between April 1996 and
*** August 1997. Because the North Branch Jack Creek weather
*** station was not operated during the winter, values for the
*** period November 16, 1996, through March 31, 1997, is from
*** the Worthington2 NNE weather station. Data from the NWS
*** Windom weather station was disaggregated from daily to
*** hourly data and used to fill in a period when neither the
*** Lakefield or Worthington2 NNE weather stations had data,
*** February and March, 1996. Data is in inches
***
*** 152 Precipitation data collected from Worthington 2 NNE weather
*** station between 1991 and April 1996 and from USGS Wilmont
*** weather station between April 1996 and August 1997. Because
*** the Wilmont weather station was not operated during the
*** winter, values for the period November 16, 1996, through
*** March 31, 1997, is from the Worthington2 NNE weather
*** station. Data from the NWS Windom weather station was
*** disaggregated from daily to hourly data and used to fill in
*** a period when neither the Lakefield or Worthington2 NNE
*** weather stations had data, February and March, 1996. Data is
*** in inches
***
*** 191 Hourly modified FAO Penman potential evapotranspiration
*** values in inches. This was created by combining the hourly
*** modified FAO Penman evapotranspiration data from Lamberton
*** Experimental Station, 1987 to April 1996, with the hourly
*** modified FAO Penman evapotranspiration values calculated
*** from the data collected at the USGS weather station at
*** Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 702 Hourly dewpoint temperature values (degrees F). This data
*** set was created by combining hourly dewpoint temperature

```

```

***          values calculated from data from Lambertton Experimental
***          Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly dewpoint temperature
***          values calculated from data collected at the USGS weather
***          station at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 712      Hourly air temperature values (degrees F). This data set
***          was created by combining hourly air temperature values from
***          Lambertton Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with
***          hourly air temperature values from the USGS weather station
***          at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 721      Hourly wind speed in miles per hour. This data set was
***          created by combining hourly wind speed values from Lambertton
***          Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly wind
***          speed values from the USGS weather station at North Branch
***          Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 731      Hourly solar radiation in Langleys/hour. This data set was
***          created by combining hourly solar radiation values from
***          Lambertton Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with
***          hourly solar radiation values from the USGS weather station
***          at North Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.
***

```

EXT TARGETS

```

<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Volume-> <Member> Tsys Aggr Amd ***
<Name> x <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> x <Name>qf tem strg strg***
*** RCHRES 13 HYDR RO 1 1 1.0 WDM1 429 FLOW ENGL REP
RCHRES 13 ROFLOW ROVL 1 1 0.0003370 WDM1 429 QDEP 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 1 1 0.0000281 WDM1 430 SURO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 2 1 0.0000281 WDM1 431 IFWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 3 1 0.0000281 WDM1 432 AGWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 4 1 0.0000281 WDM1 433 PETX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 5 1 0.0000281 WDM1 434 SAET 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 6 1 0.0000281AVER WDM1 435 UZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 7 1 0.0000281AVER WDM1 436 LZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL

```

END EXT TARGETS

```

***
*** Output to heron.wdm file
***

```

```

*** RO - Total rate of outflow from RCHRES Data set No.: 482
*** ROVL (QDEP) - Total volume of outflow from RCHRES Data set No.: 429
*** SURO - Surface outflow Data set No.: 430
*** IFWO - Interflow outflow Data set No.: 431
*** AGWO - Active groundwater outflow Data set No.: 432
*** PETX - Potential ET, adjusted for snow/air temp Data set No.: 433
*** SAET - Total simulated ET Data set No.: 434
*** UZSX - Upper zone storage Data set No.: 435
*** LZSX - Lower zone storage Data set No.: 436
***

```

SCHEMATIC

```

<-Volume-> <--Area--> <-Volume-> <ML#> ***
<Name> x <-factor-> x <Name> x ***
PERLND 21 96.4 RCHRES 13 1
PERLND 22 1882.9 RCHRES 13 1
PERLND 23 16500.9 RCHRES 13 1
PERLND 24 16500.9 RCHRES 13 1
PERLND 25 588.1 RCHRES 13 1

```

```

PERLND 21                96.4    COPY 100  90
PERLND 22                1882.9   COPY 100  90
PERLND 23                16500.9  COPY 100  90
PERLND 24                16500.9  COPY 100  90
PERLND 25                588.1    COPY 100  90
END SCHEMATIC
MASS-LINK
  MASS-LINK              1
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
PERLND PWATER PERO 0.0833333 RCHRES INFLOW IVOL 0 0
END MASS-LINK
  MASS-LINK              2
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
RCHRES HYDR ROVOL RCHRES INFLOW IVOL
END MASS-LINK
  MASS-LINK              90
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
PERLND PWATER SURO COPY INPUT MEAN 1
PERLND PWATER IFWO COPY INPUT MEAN 2
PERLND PWATER AGWO COPY INPUT MEAN 3
PERLND PWATER PET COPY INPUT MEAN 4
PERLND PWATER TAET COPY INPUT MEAN 5
PERLND PWATER UZS COPY INPUT MEAN 6
PERLND PWATER LZS COPY INPUT MEAN 7
END MASS-LINK
END MASS-LINK
FTABLES
FTABLE 13
ROWS COLS ***
25 4
DEPTH AREA VOLUME DISCH FLO-THRU ***
(FT) (ACRES) (AC-FT) (CFS) (MIN) ***
0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.
0.2 39.83 13.65 0.78 12787.
0.4 69.70 24.08 3.94 4433.
0.6 83.64 47.68 10.30 3361.
0.8 97.58 82.87 20.39 2951.
1.0 107.54 120.41 32.59 2682.
1.2 115.51 137.26 42.01 2372.
1.4 123.47 159.05 52.07 2218.
1.6 127.46 182.80 62.71 2116.
1.8 135.42 211.55 73.88 2079.
2.0 143.39 241.07 85.56 2046.
2.2 147.37 272.79 97.70 2027.
2.4 151.36 306.46 110.30 2017.
3.0 167.29 415.29 150.70 2001.
4.0 183.22 612.09 225.80 1968.
5.0 191.19 827.29 309.70 1939.
6.0 197.16 1052.34 400.90 1906.
7.0 201.14 1288.81 498.70 1876.
8.0 203.13 1528.61 602.50 1842.
9.0 205.13 1777.00 711.90 1812.
10.0 207.12 2006.00 819.00 1778.
12.0 209.12 2464.00 1020.00 1754.

```

14.0	211.12	2922.00	1220.00	1739.
18.0	215.12	3857.00	1620.00	1729.
22.0	219.12	4803.00	2020.00	1726.

END FTABLE 13

END FTABLES

END RUN

North Branch Jack Creek Basin

```
RUN
GLOBAL
  North Branch Jack Creek Basin
  START      1995  8 26  0  0  END      1997  8  1 24  0
  RUN INTERP OUTPUT LEVEL  10  10
  RESUME     0 RUN      1                UNIT SYSTEM      1
END GLOBAL
FILES
<type> <fun>***<-----fname----->
MESSU   25  nbjack.message
*** Add full path to wdm file in next line. For example, i:\model\wdm\heron.wdm.
WDM     26  heron.wdm
        90  nbjack.out
END FILES
***
*** Error file: nbjack.message
*** Output file: nbjack.out
*** Precipitation/PET input file: heron.wdm
*** Basin specification file: nbjack.exs
***
OPN SEQUENCE
  INGRP                INDELT 01:00
  PERLND 921
  PERLND 922
  PERLND 923
  PERLND 924
  PERLND 925
  RCHRES 14
  COPY 100
  END INGRP
END OPN SEQUENCE
***
*** PERLND 921 - Wetlands in RCHRES 14 basin
*** PERLND 922 - Grasslands in RCHRES 14 basin
*** PERLND 923 - Corn in RCHRES 14 basin
*** PERLND 924 - Soybeans in RCHRES 14 basin
*** PERLND 925 - Other land uses in RCHRES 14 basin
*** RCHRES 14 - Reach/reservoir upgradient of USGS North Branch of Jack Creek
*** Gage
***
PERLND
  ACTIVITY
  <PLS > Active Sections ***
  x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC ***
  921 925 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  END ACTIVITY
***
*** This simulation will only be running the PWATER, ATMP and SNOW Blocks,
*** simulating water flow through and snow in the system, correcting for air
*** temperature.
***
PRINT-INFO
  <PLS> ***** Print-flags ***** PIVL PYR
  x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC *****
  921 925 6 6 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12
```

```

END PRINT-INFO
GEN-INFO
<PLS >      Name      NBLKS      Unit-systems      Printer***
  x - x      User      t-series      Engr Metr***
              in out      ***
921  Wetlands      1  1  1  1  90  0
922  Grasslands    1  1  1  1  90  0
923  Corn           1  1  1  1  90  0
924  Soybeans      1  1  1  1  90  0
925  Otherlandu    1  1  1  1  90  0
END GEN-INFO
ATEMP-DAT
<PLS >      El-diff      AIRTEMP      ***
# - #      (ft)      (deg F)      ***
921 925      120.0      73.0
END ATEMP-DAT
***
*** Mean Elevation of PERLND 9 = 1610 ft
*** Mean Elevation of North Branch Jack Creek Weather Station = 1490 ft
*** El-diff = 1610 - 1490 = 120 ft
***
***
ICE-FLAG
<PLS >      0= Ice formation not simulated, 1= Simulated ***
# - #      #ICEFG      ***
921 925      1
END ICE-FLAG
SNOW-PARML
<PLS >      Snow input info: Part 1      ***
# - #      LAT      MELEV      SHADE      SNOWCF      COVIND      ***
***      (Deg)      (ft)      (in)      ***
921 924      43.9      1610.      0.00      1.00      0.3
925      43.9      1610.      0.15      1.00      0.3
END SNOW-PARML
*** The Latitude (LAT) and mean elevations (MELEV) for the Perlands
*** were estimated from topographic maps.
SNOW-PARM2
<PLS >      Snow input info: Part 2      ***
# - #      RDSCSN      TSNOW      SNOEVP      CCFACT      MWATER      MGMELT      ***
***      (degF)      (in/day)***
921 925      0.10      32.0      0.05      1.50      0.20      0.002
END SNOW-PARM2
SNOW-INIT1
<PLS >      Initial snow conditions: Part 1      ***
# - #      PACKSNOW      PACKICE      PACKWATER      RDENPF      DULL      PAKTMP      ***
***      (in)      (in)      (in)      (degF)      ***
921 925      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.2      375.0      32.0
END SNOW-INIT1
SNOW-INIT2
<PLS >      Initial snow conditions: Part 2 ***
# - #      COVINX      XLNMLT      SKYCLR      ***
***      (in)      (in)      (degF)      ***
921 925      0.01      0.0      1.0
END SNOW-INIT2
PWAT-PARML
*** <PLS >      Flags
*** x - x      CSNO      RTOP      UZFG      VCS      VUZ      VNN      VIFW      VIRC      VLE

```

```

921      1  1  1  1  0  0  0  0  1
922      1  1  1  1  0  0  0  0  1
923      1  1  1  1  1  1  0  0  1
924      1  1  1  1  1  1  0  0  1
925      1  1  1  1  0  0  0  0  1
END PWAT-PARM1
PWAT-PARM2
*** <PLS>      FOREST      LZSN      INFILT      LSUR      SLSUR      KVARY      AGWRC
*** x - x      (in)      (in/hr)      (ft)      (1/in)      (1/day)
921      0.0      3.000      0.400      403.0      0.006      0.300      0.940
922 924      0.0      4.200      0.025      403.0      0.006      0.300      0.940
925      0.15      4.200      0.025      403.0      0.006      0.300      0.940
END PWAT-PARM2
PWAT-PARM3
*** <PLS>      PETMAX      PETMIN      INFEXP      INFILD      DEEPPFR      BASETP      AGWETP
*** x - x      (deg F)      (deg F)
921 925      35.0      30.0      2.0      2.0      0.001      0.000      0.000
END PWAT-PARM3
PWAT-PARM4
*** <PLS >      CEPSC      UZSN      NSUR      INTFW      IRC      LZETP
*** x - x      (in)      (in)      (1/day)
921      1.000      2.500      0.4      3.000      0.860      0.350
922      1.000      1.000      0.2      3.400      0.860      0.350
923      1.000      0.800      0.1      3.400      0.860      0.350
924      1.000      0.800      0.1      3.400      0.860      0.350
925      1.000      1.000      0.2      3.400      0.860      0.350
END PWAT-PARM4
*** Interception storage capacity values (CEPSC) at start of each month
*** are stored in the MON-INTERCEP table below, so the CEPSC value is
*** ignored. Upper zone nominal storage (UZSN) will also vary monthly,
*** with values listed in the MON-UZSN table below. Since monthly
*** Manning's n values will be used, NSUR value is ignored in model.
PWAT-PARM5
*** <PLS >      FZG      FZGL
*** x - x
921 925      20.0      0.1
END PWAT-PARM5
MON-INTERCEP
*** x - x      JAN      FEB      MAR      APR      MAY      JUN      JUL      AUG      SEP      OCT      NOV      DEC
921      0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.03 0.03 0.03
922      0.06 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.08 0.07 0.06
923      0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.07 0.13 0.15 0.16 0.12 0.05 0.04
924      0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.08 0.14 0.14 0.06 0.03 0.03
925      0.06 0.06 0.07 0.09 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.09 0.07 0.06
END MON-INTERCEP
MON-UZSN
*** x - x      JAN      FEB      MAR      APR      MAY      JUN      JUL      AUG      SEP      OCT      NOV      DEC
923 924 0.12 0.12 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.12 0.12
END MON-UZSN
MON-MANNING
*** x - x      JAN      FEB      MAR      APR      MAY      JUN      JUL      AUG      SEP      OCT      NOV      DEC
921 922 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
923 924 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.18 0.18 0.20 0.20 0.20
925      0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
END MON-MANNING
MON-LZETP
*** <PLS > Lower zone evapotranspiration parameter at start of each month

```

```

*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
921 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.50 0.40 0.20
922 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
923 924 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.22 0.29 0.62 0.77 0.82 0.72 0.30 0.20 0.20
925 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
END MON-LZETPARM
PWAT-STATE1
*** <PLS > PWATER state variables (in)
*** x - x CEPS SURS UZS IFWS LZS AGWS GWVS
921 925 0.0 0.0 0.001 0.0 0.001 0.001 0.01
END PWAT-STATE1
END PERLND
RCHRES
ACTIVITY
*** RCHRES Active sections
*** x - x HYFG ADFG CNFG HTFG SDFG GQFG OXFG NUFG PKFG PHFG
14 14 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
END ACTIVITY
PRINT-INFO
*** RCHRES Printout level flags
*** x - x HYDR ADCA CONS HEAT SED GQL OXRX NUTR PLNK PHCB PIVL PYR
14 14 6 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 1 12
END PRINT-INFO
GEN-INFO
*** Name Nexits Unit Systems Printer
*** RCHRES t-series Engr Metr LKFG
*** x - x in out
14 N. Branch Jack Cr 1 1 1 90 0 0
END GEN-INFO
HYDR-PARM1
*** Flags for HYDR section
*** RCHRES VC A1 A2 A3 ODFVFG for each *** ODGTFG for each FUNCT for each
*** x - x FG FG FG FG possible exit *** possible exit possible exit
14 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1
END HYDR-PARM1
HYDR-PARM2
*** RCHRES FTBW FTBU LEN DELTH STCOR KS DB50
*** x - x (miles) (ft) (ft) (in)
<range-><-----><-----><-----><-----><-----><-----> ***
14 0.0 14.0 43.4 270.0 87.69 0.5 0.01
END HYDR-PARM2
HYDR-INIT
***
*** The number of acre feet was obtained from ftable by assuming a 2.0 ft depth
***
*** Initial conditions for HYDR section
*** RCHRES VOL Initial value of COLIND initial value of OUTDGT
*** x - x ac-ft for each possible exit for each possible exit,ft3
14 10.00 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
END HYDR-INIT
END RCHRES
COPY
TIMESERIES
Copy-opn***
*** x - x NPT NMN***
100 0 7
END TIMESERIES

```

END COPY

EXT SOURCES

```
<-Volume-> <Member> SsysSgap<--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> x <Name> x tem strg<-factor->strg <Name> x x <Name> x x ***
WDM1 151 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.35 PERLND 921 925 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 152 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.65 PERLND 921 925 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 921 925 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 712 TEMP 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 921 925 EXTNL GATMP 1 1
WDM1 721 WIND 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 921 925 EXTNL WOLMOV 1 1
WDM1 731 SRAD 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 921 925 EXTNL SOLRAD 1 1
WDM1 702 DWPT 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 921 925 EXTNL DTMPG 1 1
END EXT SOURCES
```

```
***
*** Data Set Description
*** =====
***
*** 151 Precipitation data collected from Worthington 2 NNE weather
*** station between 1991 and April 1996 and from USGS North
*** Branch Jack Creek weather station between April 1996 and
*** August 1997. Because the North Branch Jack Creek weather
*** station was not operated during the winter, values for the
*** period November 16, 1996, through March 31, 1997, is from
*** the Worthington2 NNE weather station. Data from the NWS
*** Windom weather station was disaggregated from daily to
*** hourly data and used to fill in a period when neither the
*** Lakefield or Worthington2 NNE weather stations had data,
*** February and March, 1996. Data is in inches
***
*** 152 Precipitation data collected from Worthington 2 NNE weather
*** station between 1991 and April 1996 and from USGS Wilmont
*** weather station between April 1996 and August 1997. Because
*** the Wilmont weather station was not operated during the
*** winter, values for the period November 16, 1996, through
*** March 31, 1997, is from the Worthington2 NNE weather
*** station. Data from the NWS Windom weather station was
*** disaggregated from daily to hourly data and used to fill in
*** a period when neither the Lakefield or Worthington2 NNE
*** weather stations had data, February and March, 1996. Data is
*** in inches
*** 190 Hourly modified FAO Penman potential evapotranspiration values
*** in inches. This was created by combining the hourly modified
*** FAO Penman evapotranspiration data from Lamberton
*** Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with the hourly
*** modified FAO Penman evapotranspiration values calculated
*** from the data collected at the USGS weather station at North
*** Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 702 Hourly dewpoint temperature values (degrees F). This data
*** set was created by combining hourly dewpoint temperature
*** values calculated from data from Lamberton Experimental
*** Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly dewpoint temperature
*** values calculated from data collected at the USGS weather
*** station at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 712 Hourly air temperature values (degrees F). This data set
*** was created by combining hourly air temperature values from
*** Lamberton Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with
```

```

***      hourly air temperature values from the USGS weather station
***      at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 721      Hourly wind speed in miles per hour. This data set was
***      created by combining hourly wind speed values from Lambertson
***      Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly wind
***      speed values from the USGS weather station at North Branch
***      Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 731      Hourly solar radiation in Langleys/hour. This data set was
***      created by combining hourly solar radiation values from
***      Lambertson Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with
***      hourly solar radiation values from the USGS weather station
***      at North Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.
***

```

EXT TARGETS

```

<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Volume-> <Member> Tsys Aggr Amd ***
<Name> x <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> x <Name>qf tem strg strg***
*** RCHRES 14 HYDR RO 1 1 1.0 WDM1 437 FLOW ENGL REP
RCHRES 14 ROFLOW ROVOL 1 1 0.0002637 WDM1 437 QDEP 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 1 1 0.0000220 WDM1 438 SURO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 2 1 0.0000220 WDM1 439 IFWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 3 1 0.0000220 WDM1 440 AGWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 4 1 0.0000220 WDM1 441 PETX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 5 1 0.0000220 WDM1 442 SAET 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 6 1 0.0000220AVER WDM1 443 UZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 7 1 0.0000220AVER WDM1 444 LZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL

```

END EXT TARGETS

*** Output to heron.wdm file

```

*** RO - Total rate of outflow from RCHRES Data set No.: 483
*** ROVOL (QDEP) - Total volume of outflow from RCHRES Data set No.: 437
*** SURO - Surface outflow Data set No.: 438
*** IFWO - Interflow outflow Data set No.: 439
*** AGWO - Active groundwater outflow Data set No.: 440
*** PETX - Potential ET, adjusted for snow/air temp Data set No.: 441
*** SAET - Total simulated ET Data set No.: 442
*** UZSX - Upper zone storage Data set No.: 443
*** LZSX - Lower zone storage Data set No.: 444
***

```

SCHEMATIC

```

<-Volume-> <--Area--> <-Volume-> <ML#> ***
<Name> x <-factor-> <Name> x <Name> ***
PERLND 921 469.5 RCHRES 14 1
PERLND 922 2861.4 RCHRES 14 1
PERLND 923 20683.7 RCHRES 14 1
PERLND 924 20683.7 RCHRES 14 1
PERLND 925 805.5 RCHRES 14 1
PERLND 921 469.5 COPY 100 90
PERLND 922 2861.4 COPY 100 90
PERLND 923 20683.7 COPY 100 90
PERLND 924 20683.7 COPY 100 90
PERLND 925 805.5 COPY 100 90

```

END SCHEMATIC

MASS-LINK

MASS-LINK

1

```

<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
PERLND PWATER PERO 0 0 0.0833333 RCHRES INFLOW IVOL 0 0
END MASS-LINK 1
MASS-LINK 2
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
RCHRES HYDR ROVOL RCHRES INFLOW IVOL
END MASS-LINK 2
MASS-LINK 90
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
PERLND PWATER SURO COPY INPUT MEAN 1
PERLND PWATER IFWO COPY INPUT MEAN 2
PERLND PWATER AGWO COPY INPUT MEAN 3
PERLND PWATER PET COPY INPUT MEAN 4
PERLND PWATER TAET COPY INPUT MEAN 5
PERLND PWATER UZS COPY INPUT MEAN 6
PERLND PWATER LZS COPY INPUT MEAN 7
END MASS-LINK 90
END MASS-LINK
FTABLES
FTABLE 14
ROWS COLS ***
25 4
DEPTH AREA VOLUME DISCH FLO-THRU ***
(FT) (ACRES) (AC-FT) (CFS) (MIN) ***
0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.
0.2 44.7 50. 4.31 8432.
0.4 52.6 70. 11.58 4389.
0.6 84.1 95. 20.60 3348.
0.8 89.4 120. 31.00 2810.
1.0 97.3 150. 42.73 2549.
1.2 102.6 170. 55.09 2240.
1.4 105.2 200. 68.98 2105.
1.6 110.4 235. 81.10 2104.
1.8 115.7 270. 93.74 2091.
2.0 120.9 300. 106.7 2041.
2.2 126.2 330. 120.0 1997.
2.4 134.1 370. 133.5 2012.
3.0 152.6 480. 175.9 1981.
4.0 181.5 675. 252.1 1944.
5.0 181.5 860. 333.2 1874.
6.0 181.5 1070. 430.0 1807.
7.0 181.5 1310. 583.4 1630.
8.0 181.5 1560. 760.0 1490.
9.0 181.5 1920. 992.4 1405.
10.0 181.5 2104. 1260. 1212.
12.0 181.5 2245. 1834. 889.
16.0 181.5 2289. 3024. 550.
20.0 181.5 2293. 4224. 394.
30.0 181.5 2295. 6624. 252.
END FTABLE 14

```

END FTABLES

END RUN

East Graham Lake Outlet Basin

```
RUN
GLOBAL
  East Graham Lake Outlet Basin
  START   1995  8 26 0 0 END   1997  8  2 24  0
  RUN INTERP OUTPUT LEVEL  10  10
  RESUME  0 RUN    1                UNIT SYSTEM    1
END GLOBAL
FILES
<type> <fun>***<-----fname----->
MESSU   25  eastgrm.message
*** Add full path to wdm file in next line. For example, i:\model\wdm\heron.wdm.
WDM     26  heron.wdm
        90  eastgrm.out
END FILES
***
*** Error file: eastgrm.message
*** Output file: eastgrm.out
*** Precipitation/PET input file: heron.wdm
*** Basin specification file: eastgraham.exs
***
OPN SEQUENCE
  INGRP                INDELT 01:00
  PERLND 821
  PERLND 822
  PERLND 823
  PERLND 824
  PERLND 825
  IMPLND 840
  RCHRES 10
  RCHRES 11
  RCHRES 9
  COPY 100
  END INGRP
END OPN SEQUENCE
***
*** PERLND 821 - Wetlands
*** PERLND 822 - Grasslands
*** PERLND 823 - Corn
*** PERLND 824 - Soybeans
*** PERLND 825 - Other land uses
*** IMPLND 840 - Urban/Residential
*** RCHRES 9 - Reach/reservoir upgradient of USGS East Graham Lake Outlet Gage
***              to West Graham Lake and Jack Lake
*** RCHRES 10 - Reach/reservoir upgradient of West Graham Lake
*** RCHRES 11 - Reach/reservoir upgradient of Jack Lake
***
PERLND
  ACTIVITY
  <PLS >                Active Sections                ***
  x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC ***
  821 825 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  END ACTIVITY
***
*** This simulation will only be running the PWATER, ATMP and SNOW Blocks,
*** simulating water flow through and snow in the system, correcting for
```

*** air temperature.

PRINT-INFO

<PLS> ***** Print-flags ***** PIVL PYR
x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC *****
821 825 6 6 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12

END PRINT-INFO

GEN-INFO

<PLS > Name NBLKS Unit-systems Printer***
x - x User t-series Engr Metr***
in out ***
821 Wetlands 1 1 1 1 90 0
822 Grasslands 1 1 1 1 90 0
823 Corn 1 1 1 1 90 0
824 Soybeans 1 1 1 1 90 0
825 Otherlandu 1 1 1 1 90 0

END GEN-INFO

ATEMP-DAT

<PLS > El-diff AIRTEMP ***
- # (ft) (deg F) ***
821 825 -10.0 73.0

END ATEMP-DAT

*** Elevation for the North Branch Jack Creek Weather Station = 1490 ft

*** Mean elevation of PERLND 8 = 1480 ft (El-diff = 1480-1490=-10)

ICE-FLAG

<PLS > 0= Ice formation not simulated, 1= Simulated ***
- #ICEFG ***
821 825 1

END ICE-FLAG

SNOW-PARML

<PLS > Snow input info: Part 1 ***
- # LAT MELEV SHADE SNOWCF COVIND ***
(Deg) (ft) (in) ***
*** 821 825 43.8 1480. 0.0 1.40 0.5
821 824 43.8 1480. 0.00 1.00 0.3
825 43.8 1480. 0.15 1.00 0.3

END SNOW-PARML

*** The Latitude (LAT) and mean elevations (MELEV) for the Perlands

*** were estimated from topographic maps.

SNOW-PARM2

<PLS > Snow input info: Part 2 ***
- # RDCSN TSNOW SNOEVP CCFACT MWATER MGMELT ***
(degF) (in/day)***
821 825 0.10 32.0 0.05 1.50 0.2 0.002

END SNOW-PARM2

SNOW-INIT1

<PLS > Initial snow conditions: Part 1 ***
- # PACKSNOW PACKICE PACKWATER RDENPF DULL PAKTMP ***
(in) (in) (in) (degF) ***
821 825 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 375.0 32.0

END SNOW-INIT1

SNOW-INIT2

<PLS > Initial snow conditions: Part 2 ***
- # COVINX XLNMLT SKYCLR ***

```

***          (in)      (in)          ***
821 825      0.01      0.0          1.0
END SNOW-INIT2
PWAT-PARM1
*** <PLS >          Flags
*** x - x CSNO RTOP UZFG VCS VUZ VNN VIFV VIRC VLE
821 822      1      1      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      1
823 824      1      1      1      1      1      1      0      0      0      1
825          1      1      1      1      0      0      0      0      0      1
END PWAT-PARM1
PWAT-PARM2
*** <PLS> FOREST      LZSN      INFILT      LSUR      SLSUR      KVARY      AGWRC
*** x - x          (in)      (in/hr)      (ft)          (1/in)      (1/day)
821          0.0      3.000      0.400      350.0      0.006      0.300      0.940
822 824          0.0      4.200      0.060      431.0      0.006      0.300      0.940
825          0.15      4.200      0.060      431.0      0.006      0.300      0.940
END PWAT-PARM2
PWAT-PARM3
*** <PLS> PETMAX      PETMIN      INFEXP      INFILD      DEEPPFR      BASETP      AGWETP
*** x - x (deg F)      (deg F)
821 825      35.0      30.0          2.0          2.0          0.001      0.000      0.000
END PWAT-PARM3
PWAT-PARM4
*** <PLS > CEPSC      UZSN      NSUR      INTFW      IRC      LZETP
*** x - x (in)      (in)          (1/day)
821          1.000      2.500      0.4      3.000      0.830      0.350
822          1.000      1.000      0.2      3.400      0.830      0.350
823 824          1.000      0.800      0.1      3.400      0.830      0.350
825          1.000      1.000      0.2      3.400      0.830      0.350
END PWAT-PARM4
PWAT-PARM5
*** <PLS > FZG      FZGL
*** x - x
821 825          20.0      0.1
END PWAT-PARM5
MON-INTERCEP
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
821          0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.03 0.03 0.03
822          0.06 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.08 0.07 0.06
823          0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.07 0.13 0.15 0.16 0.12 0.05 0.04
824          0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.08 0.14 0.14 0.06 0.03 0.03
825          0.06 0.06 0.07 0.09 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.09 0.07 0.06
END MON-INTERCEP
MON-UZSN
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
823 824 0.12 0.12 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.12 0.12
END MON-UZSN
MON-MANNING
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
821 822 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
823 824 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.18 0.18 0.20 0.20 0.20
825          0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
END MON-MANNING
MON-LZETPARM
*** <PLS > Lower zone evapotranspiration parameter at start of each month
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
821          0.20 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.50 0.40 0.20

```

```

822      0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
823 824 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.22 0.29 0.62 0.77 0.82 0.72 0.30 0.20 0.20
825      0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
END MON-LZETPARM
PWAT-STATE1
*** <PLS > PWATER state variables (in)
*** x - x      CEPS      SURS      UZS      IFWS      LZS      AGWS      GWWS
821 825      0.0      0.0      0.01      0.0      0.10      0.01      0.30
END PWAT-STATE1
END PERLND
IMPLND
ACTIVITY
*** <ILS >          Active Sections
*** x - x ATMP SNOW IWAT SLD  IWG IQAL
840 840 1 1 1 0 0 0
END ACTIVITY
PRINT-INFO
<ILS > ***** Print-flags ***** PIVL  PYR
x - x ATMP SNOW IWAT SLD  IWG IQAL *****
840 840 6 6 4 4 4 4 1 12
END PRINT-INFO
GEN-INFO
*** <ILS >      Name          Unit-systems  Printer
*** <ILS >          t-series  Engl Metr
*** x - x          in  out
840 840Urbn/Resdt  1 1 90 0
END GEN-INFO
ATEMP-DAT
*** <ILS >      ELDAT      AIRTEMP
*** x - x      (ft)      (deg F)
840 840      -10.0      73.0
END ATEMP-DAT
ICE-FLAG
*** <ILS > Ice-
*** x - x flag
840 840 1
END ICE-FLAG
SNOW-PARML
*** <ILS >      LAT      MELEV      SHADE      SNOWCF      COVIND
*** x - x      degrees  (ft)          (in)
840 840      43.8      1480.0      0.00      1.00      0.3
END SNOW-PARML
SNOW-PARM2
*** <ILS > Snow input info: Part 2
*** # - #      RDCSN      TSNOW      SNOEVP      CCFACT      MWATER      MGMELT ***
***          (degF)
840 840      0.10      32.0      0.05      1.50      0.2      0.002
END SNOW-PARM2
SNOW-INIT1
*** <ILS > Initial snow conditions: Part 1
*** # - #      PACKSNOW  PACKICE  PACKWATER  RDENPF      DULL      PAKTMP ***
***          (in)      (in)      (in)
840 840      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.2      375.0      32.0
END SNOW-INIT1
SNOW-INIT2
*** <ILS > Initial snow conditions: Part 2 ***
*** # - #      COVINX      XLNMLT      SKYCLR      ***

```

```

***          (in)      (in)          ***
840 840      0.01      0.0          1.0
END SNOW-INIT2
IWAT-PARM1
*** <ILS >          Flags
*** x - x CSNO RTOP VRS VNN RTLI
840 840      1      1      1      0      0
END IWAT-PARM1
IWAT-PARM2
*** <ILS >          LSUR          SLSUR          NSUR          RETSC
*** x - x          (ft)          (ft)
840 840      300.0      0.006      0.1      0.0
END IWAT-PARM2
***
*** These values were obtained from the Watonwan
*** River UCI file created by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
*** for the Minnesota River Project.
***
MON-RETN
*** <ILS > Retention storage capacity at start of each month (in)
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
840 840 .036 .036 .049 .049 .049 .065 .065 .065 .049 .049 .049 .036
END MON-RETN
***
*** These retention storage values were obtained from the Watonwan
*** River UCI file created by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
*** for the Minnesota River Project.
***
IWAT-STATE1
*** <ILS > IWATER state variables (inches)
*** x - x          RETS          SURS
840 840      0.001      0.001
END IWAT-STATE1
END IMPLND
RCHRES
ACTIVITY
*** RCHRES Active sections
*** x - x HYFG ADFG CNFG HTFG SDFG GQFG OXFG NUFG PKFG PHFG
9 11      1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
END ACTIVITY
PRINT-INFO
*** RCHRES Printout level flags
*** x - x HYDR ADCA CONS HEAT SED GQL OXRX NUTR PLNK PHCB PIVL PYR
9 11      6      4      6      6      6      6      6      6      6      1      12
END PRINT-INFO
GEN-INFO
***          Name          Nexits      Unit Systems      Printer
*** RCHRES          t-series      Engl Metr LKFG
*** x - x          in out
9      Above EGLO          1          1      1      90      0      0
10     Above WGL          1          1      1      90      0      0
11     Above JackL        1          1      1      90      0      0
END GEN-INFO
HYDR-PARM1
***          Flags for HYDR section
*** RCHRES VC A1 A2 A3 ODFVFG for each *** ODGTFG for each FUNCT for each
*** x - x FG FG FG FG possible exit *** possible exit possible exit

```

```

9 11 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1
END HYDR-PARM1
HYDR-PARM2
*** RCHRES FTBW FTBU          LEN          DELTH          STCOR          KS          DB50
*** x - x          (miles)          (ft)          (ft)          (ft)          (in)
<range><-----><-----><-----><-----><-----><-----> ***
9          0.0 9.0          3.0          3.0          93.29          0.5          0.01
10         0.0 10.0         12.3         44.0         93.29          0.5          0.01
11         0.0 11.0         10.5         64.0         93.29          0.5          0.01
*** The values for LEN and DELTH are arbitrary for reach-reservoir 9
END HYDR-PARM2
HYDR-INIT
***          Initial conditions for HYDR section
*** RCHRES          VOL Initial value of COLIND          initial value of OUTDGT
*** x - x          ac-ft for each possible          exit          for each possible exit,ft3
9          100.00 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0          0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
10         109.00 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0          0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
11         21.00 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0          0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
END HYDR-INIT
END RCHRES
COPY
TIMESERIES
Copy-opn***
*** x - x NPT NMN***
100          0 7
END TIMESERIES
END COPY
EXT SOURCES
<-Volume-> <Member> SsysSgap<--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> x <Name> x tem strg<-factor-->strg <Name> x x <Name> x x ***
WDM1 151 PRCP 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 821 825 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 151 PRCP 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 840 840 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 191 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 821 825 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 191 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 840 840 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 712 TEMP 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 821 825 EXTNL GATMP 1 1
WDM1 712 TEMP 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 840 840 EXTNL GATMP 1 1
WDM1 721 WIND 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 821 825 EXTNL WINMOV 1 1
WDM1 721 WIND 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 840 840 EXTNL WINMOV 1 1
WDM1 731 SRAD 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 821 825 EXTNL SOLRAD 1 1
WDM1 731 SRAD 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 840 840 EXTNL SOLRAD 1 1
WDM1 702 DWPT 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 821 825 EXTNL DTPMPG 1 1
WDM1 702 DWPT 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 840 840 EXTNL DTPMPG 1 1
WDM1 803 CLND 10 ENGL 1.0 RCHRES 9 11 EXTNL COLIND 1 1
END EXT SOURCES
***
*** Data Set          Description
*** =====
*** 151              Precipitation data collected from Worthington 2 NNE weather
***                  station between 1991 and April 1996 and from USGS North
***                  Branch Jack Creek weather station between April 1996 and
***                  August 1997. Because the North Branch Jack Creek weather
***                  station was not operated during the winter, values for the
***                  period November 16, 1996, through March 31, 1997, is from
***                  the Worthington2 NNE weather station. Data from the NWS
***                  Windom weather station was disaggregated from daily to
***                  hourly data and used to fill in a period when neither the
***                  Lakefield or Worthington2 NNE weather stations had data,

```

```

***      February and March, 1996. Data is in inches
***
*** 191      Hourly modified FAO Penman potential evapotranspiration
***          values in inches. This was created by combining the hourly
***          modified FAO Penman evapotranspiration data from Lamberton
***          Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with the hourly
***          modified FAO Penman evapotranspiration values calculated
***          from the data collected at the USGS weather station at
***          Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 702      Hourly dewpoint temperature values (degrees F). This data
***          set was created by combining hourly dewpoint temperature
***          values calculated from data from Lamberton Experimental
***          Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly dewpoint temperature
***          values calculated from data collected at the USGS weather
***          station at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 712      Hourly air temperature values (degrees F). This data set
***          was created by combining hourly air temperature values from
***          Lamberton Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with
***          hourly air temperature values from the USGS weather station
***          at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 721      Hourly wind speed in miles per hour. This data set was
***          created by combining hourly wind speed values from Lamberton
***          Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly wind
***          speed values from the USGS weather station at North Branch
***          Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 731      Hourly solar radiation in Langleys/hour. This data set was
***          created by combining hourly solar radiation values from
***          Lamberton Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with
***          hourly solar radiation values from the USGS weather station
***          at North Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 803      Column rating index for the streamflow gaging station at
***          East Graham Lake Outlet on County State Aid Highway 1, near
***          Kinbrae.
***

```

EXT TARGETS

```

<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Volume-> <Member> Tsys Aggr Amd ***
<Name> x <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> x <Name>qf tem strg strg***
*** RCHRES 9 HYDR RO 1 1 1.0 WDM1 484 FLOW ENGL REP
RCHRES 9 ROFLOW ROVOL 1 1 0.0005222 WDM1 445 QDEP 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 1 1 0.0000435 WDM1 446 SURO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 2 1 0.0000435 WDM1 447 IFWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 3 1 0.0000435 WDM1 448 AGWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 4 1 0.0000435 WDM1 449 PETX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 5 1 0.0000435 WDM1 450 SAET 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 6 1 0.0000435AVER WDM1 451 UZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 7 1 0.0000435AVER WDM1 452 LZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL

```

END EXT TARGETS

```

***
*** Output to heron.wdm file
***

```

*** RO - Total rate of outflow from RCHRES

Data set No.: 484

```

*** ROVOL (QDEP) - Total volume of outflow from RCHRES Data set No.: 445
*** SURO - Surface outflow Data set No.: 446
*** IFWO - Interflow outflow Data set No.: 447
*** AGWO - Active groundwater outflow Data set No.: 448
*** PETX - Potential ET, adjusted for snow/air temp Data set No.: 449
*** SAET - Total simulated ET Data set No.: 450
*** UZSX - Upper zone storage Data set No.: 451
*** LZSX - Lower zone storage Data set No.: 452
***

```

SCHEMATIC

<-Volume-> <Name> x	<--Area--> <-factor-> x	<-Volume-> <Name> x	<ML#>	*** ***
PERLND 821	146.8	RCHRES 9	1	
PERLND 822	102.0	RCHRES 9	1	
PERLND 823	989.2	RCHRES 9	1	
PERLND 824	989.2	RCHRES 9	1	
PERLND 825	53.1	RCHRES 9	1	
IMPLND 840	0.0	RCHRES 9	2	
PERLND 821	807.3	RCHRES 10	1	
PERLND 822	561.3	RCHRES 10	1	
PERLND 823	5440.5	RCHRES 10	1	
PERLND 824	5440.5	RCHRES 10	1	
PERLND 825	292.2	RCHRES 10	1	
IMPLND 840	195.2	RCHRES 10	2	
PERLND 821	513.7	RCHRES 11	1	
PERLND 822	357.2	RCHRES 11	1	
PERLND 823	3462.2	RCHRES 11	1	
PERLND 824	3462.2	RCHRES 11	1	
PERLND 825	186.0	RCHRES 11	1	
IMPLND 840	0.0	RCHRES 11	2	
RCHRES 10		RCHRES 9	3	
RCHRES 11		RCHRES 9	3	
PERLND 821	1467.8	COPY 100	90	
PERLND 822	1020.5	COPY 100	90	
PERLND 823	9891.9	COPY 100	90	
PERLND 824	9891.9	COPY 100	90	
PERLND 825	531.3	COPY 100	90	
IMPLND 840	195.2	COPY 100	91	

END SCHEMATIC

MASS-LINK

<-Volume-> <Name>	<-Grp>	<-Member-> <Name> x	<--Mult--> <-factor-->strg	<-Target vols> <Name>	<-Grp>	<-Member-> <Name> x x	*** ***
PERLND	PWATER	PERO	0.0833333	RCHRES		INFLOW IVOL	
END MASS-LINK 1							
MASS-LINK 2							
IMPLND	IWATER	PERO	0.0833333	RCHRES		INFLOW IVOL	
END MASS-LINK 2							
MASS-LINK 3							
RCHRES	HYDR	ROVOL		RCHRES		INFLOW IVOL	
END MASS-LINK 3							
MASS-LINK 90							
<-Volume->	<-Grp>	<-Member->	<--Mult-->	<-Target vols>	<-Grp>	<-Member->	***

```

<Name>          <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name>          <Name> x x ***
PERLND          PWATER SURO                COPY          INPUT MEAN 1
PERLND          PWATER IFWO                COPY          INPUT MEAN 2
PERLND          PWATER AGWO                COPY          INPUT MEAN 3
PERLND          PWATER PET                 COPY          INPUT MEAN 4
PERLND          PWATER TAET                COPY          INPUT MEAN 5
PERLND          PWATER UZS                 COPY          INPUT MEAN 6
PERLND          PWATER LZS                 COPY          INPUT MEAN 7

```

```

END MASS-LINK 90
MASS-LINK      91

```

```

<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><---Mult--->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name>          <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name>          <Name> x x ***
IMPLND          IWATER SURO                COPY          INPUT MEAN 1
IMPLND          IWATER PET                 COPY          INPUT MEAN 4
IMPLND          IWATER IMPEV              COPY          INPUT MEAN 5

```

```

END MASS-LINK 91
END MASS-LINK

```

FTABLES

FTABLE 9

ROWS COLS ***

19 4

DEPTH	AREA	VOLUME	DISCH1	DISCH2	DISCH3	***
(FT)	(ACRES)	(AC-FT)	(CFS)	(CFS)	(CFS)	***
0.00	498.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
0.2	498.2	99.6	0.22	0.46	1.39	
0.4	498.2	199.3	1.38	2.25	4.64	
0.6	498.2	298.9	4.09	5.80	9.44	
0.8	498.2	398.5	8.59	11.33	15.65	
1.0	498.2	498.2	15.30	19.11	23.20	
1.2	498.2	597.8	24.50	29.32	32.11	
1.4	498.2	697.4	36.71	42.09	42.26	
1.6	498.2	797.1	52.21	57.19	53.36	
1.8	498.2	896.7	71.33	74.91	65.52	
2.0	498.2	996.3	94.30	95.50	78.86	
2.2	502.0	1099.7	121.4	119.4	93.30	
2.4	505.8	1203.0	152.5	146.4	108.7	
3.0	517.3	1513.0	274.	246.6	161.6	
4.0	536.5	2029.7	486.	484.0	270.	
5.0	557.1	2586.1	1050.	815.0	397.	
6.0	577.7	3142.5	1700.	1235.	548.	
7.0	599.9	3828.3	2530.	1775.	720.	
8.0	622.1	4514.0	3590.	2040.	910.	

END FTABLE 9

FTABLE 10

ROWS COLS ***

19 4

DEPTH	AREA	VOLUME	DISCH1	DISCH2	DISCH3	***
(FT)	(ACRES)	(AC-FT)	(CFS)	(CFS)	(CFS)	***
0.00	521.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
0.2	524.8	108.7	0.22	0.46	1.39	
0.4	528.5	217.4	1.38	2.25	4.64	
0.6	532.2	326.1	4.09	5.80	9.44	
0.8	535.9	434.8	8.59	11.33	15.65	
1.0	539.6	543.4	15.30	19.11	23.20	
1.2	543.3	652.1	24.50	29.32	32.11	
1.4	544.4	761.0	36.71	42.09	42.26	

1.6	544.7	870.0	52.21	57.19	53.36
1.8	544.9	979.0	71.33	74.91	65.52
2.0	545.2	1088.0	94.30	95.50	78.86
2.2	549.4	1117.5	121.4	119.4	93.30
2.4	553.7	1147.0	152.5	146.4	108.7
3.0	566.5	1236.3	274.	246.6	161.6
4.0	587.7	1385.8	486.	484.0	270.
5.0	609.0	1536.3	1050.	815.0	397.
6.0	630.3	1688.6	1700.	1235.	548.
7.0	651.6	1841.9	2530.	1775.	720.
8.0	672.9	1996.9	3590.	2040.	910.

END FTABLE 10

FTABLE 11
 ROWS COLS ***
 19 4

DEPTH (FT)	AREA (ACRES)	VOLUME (AC-FT)	DISCH1 (CFS)	DISCH2 (CFS)	DISCH3 *** (CFS) ***
0.00	80.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2	83.7	20.2	0.22	0.46	1.39
0.4	87.1	40.3	1.38	2.25	4.64
0.6	90.5	60.5	4.09	5.80	9.44
0.8	93.9	80.7	8.59	11.33	15.65
1.0	97.3	100.8	15.30	19.11	23.20
1.2	100.7	121.0	24.50	29.32	32.11
1.4	101.7	141.4	36.71	42.09	42.26
1.6	102.0	161.9	52.21	57.19	53.36
1.8	102.2	182.3	71.33	74.91	65.52
2.0	102.5	202.8	94.30	95.50	78.86
2.2	103.3	223.9	121.4	119.4	93.30
2.4	104.2	244.9	152.5	146.4	108.7
3.0	106.7	308.8	274.	246.6	161.6
4.0	110.9	415.9	486.	484.0	270.
5.0	115.5	461.2	1050.	815.0	397.
6.0	119.9	508.0	1700.	1235.	548.
7.0	124.4	555.9	2530.	1775.	720.
8.0	128.8	605.2	3590.	2040.	910.

END FTABLE 11
 END FTABLES

END RUN

Elk Creek Basin

```
RUN
GLOBAL
  Elk Creek Basin
  START      1995  8 25  0  0  END      1997  7 26  0  0
  RUN INTERP OUTPUT LEVEL  10  10
  RESUME     0 RUN      1 TSSFL      0 WDM SFL      0 UNITS      1
END GLOBAL
FILES
<type> <fun>***<-----fname----->
MESSU    27  elkcreek.message
*** Add full path to wdm file in next line. For example, i:\model\wdm\heron.wdm.
WDM      26  heron.wdm
          90  elkcreek.out
END FILES
***
*** Error file: elkcreek.message
*** Output file: elkcreek.out
*** Precipitation/PET input file: heron.wdm
*** Basin specification file: elkcreek.exs
***
OPN SEQUENCE
  INGRP                INDELT 01:00
  PERLND    421
  PERLND    422
  PERLND    423
  PERLND    424
  PERLND    425
  IMPLND    440
  RCHRES     5
  COPY      100
  END INGRP
END OPN SEQUENCE
***
*** PERLND 421 - Wetlands
*** PERLND 422 - Grasslands
*** PERLND 423 - Corn
*** PERLND 424 - Soybean
*** PERLND 425 - Other land uses
*** IMPLND 440 - Urban/Residential
*** RCHRES 5 - Reservoir upgradient of USGS Elk Creek Gage
***
PERLND
ACTIVITY
<PLS >                Active Sections                ***
  x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT  SED  PST  PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC ***
421 425  1  1  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
END ACTIVITY
***
*** This simulation will only be running the PWATER, ATMP and SNOW Blocks,
*** simulating water flow through and snow in the system, correcting for
*** air temperature.
***
PRINT-INFO
<PLS> ***** Print-flags ***** PIVL PYR
x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT  SED  PST  PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC *****
```

421 425 6 6 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12

END PRINT-INFO

GEN-INFO

```
<PLS >      Name      NBLKS      Unit-systems      Printer***
  x - x              User  t-series  Engl Metr***
              in  out      ***
421  Wetlands      1  1  1  1  1  90  0
422  Grasslands    1  1  1  1  1  90  0
423  Corn          1  1  1  1  1  90  0
424  Soybeans      1  1  1  1  1  90  0
425  Otherlandu    1  1  1  1  1  90  0
```

END GEN-INFO

ATEMP-DAT

```
<PLS >      El-diff      AIRTEMP      ***
# - #      (ft)      (deg F)      ***
421 425    120.      73.0
```

END ATEMP-DAT

*** Mean Elevation of PERLND 4 = 1580 ft

*** Mean Elevation of Okabena Creek Weather Station = 1460 ft

*** El-diff = 1580 - 1460 = 120 ft

ICE-FLAG

```
<PLS > 0= Ice formation not simulated, 1= Simulated ***
# - #ICEFG ***
```

421 425 1

END ICE-FLAG

SNOW-PARM1

```
<PLS > Snow input info: Part 1      ***
# - #      LAT      MELEV      SHADE      SNOWCF      COVIND ***
      (Deg)      (ft)
***
421 424    43.7    1580.    0.00    1.0    0.3
425      43.7    1580.    0.15    1.0    0.3
```

END SNOW-PARM1

*** The Latitude (LAT) and mean elevations (MELEV) for the Perlands

*** were estimated from topographic maps.

SNOW-PARM2

```
<PLS > Snow input info: Part 2      ***
# - #      RDCSN      TSNOW      SNOEVP      CCFACT      MWATER      MGMELT ***
      (degF)
***
421 425    0.10    32.0    0.05    1.5    0.2    0.003
```

END SNOW-PARM2

SNOW-INIT1

```
<PLS > Initial snow conditions: Part 1      ***
# - #      PACKSNOW      PACKICE      PACKWATER      RDENPF      DULL      PAKTMP ***
      (in)      (in)      (in)
***
421 425    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.2    375.0    32.0
```

END SNOW-INIT1

SNOW-INIT2

```
<PLS > Initial snow conditions: Part 2 ***
# - #      COVINX      XLNMLT      SKYCLR      ***
      (in)      (in)
***
421 425    0.01    0.0    1.0
```

END SNOW-INIT2

PWAT-PARM1

```
*** <PLS >      Flags
*** x - x CSNO RTOP UZFG VCS VUZ VNN VIFV VIRC VLE
421 422 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1
```

```

423 424 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1
425 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1
END PWAT-PARM1
PWAT-PARM2
*** <PLS> FOREST LZSN INFILTR LSUR SLSUR KVARY AGWRC
*** x - x (in) (in/hr) (ft) (1/in) (1/day)
421 0.0 3.000 0.400 350.0 0.006 0.300 0.94
422 424 0.0 4.200 0.025 335.0 0.006 0.300 0.94
425 0.15 4.200 0.025 335.0 0.006 0.300 0.94
END PWAT-PARM2
PWAT-PARM3
*** <PLS> PETMAX PETMIN INFEXP INFILD DEEPPFR BASETP AGWETP
*** x - x (deg F) (deg F)
421 425 35.0 30.0 2.0 2.0 0.001 0.000 0.000
END PWAT-PARM3
PWAT-PARM4
*** <PLS > CEPSC UZSN NSUR INTFW IRC LZETP
*** x - x (in) (in) (1/day)
421 0.000 2.500 0.4 3.000 0.830 0.350
422 0.000 1.000 0.2 3.400 0.830 0.350
423 424 0.000 0.800 0.1 3.400 0.830 0.350
425 0.000 1.000 0.2 3.400 0.830 0.350
END PWAT-PARM4
*** Interception storage capacity values (CEPSC) at start of each month
*** are stored in the MON-INTERCEP table below, so the CEPSC value is
*** ignored. Upper zone nominal storage (UZSN) will also vary monthly,
*** with values listed in the MON-UZSN table below. Since monthly
*** Manning's n values will be used, NSUR value is ignored in model.
PWAT-PARM5
*** <PLS > FZG FZGL
*** x - x
421 425 20.0 0.1
END PWAT-PARM5
MON-INTERCEP
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
421 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.03 0.03 0.03
422 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.08 0.07 0.06
423 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.07 0.13 0.15 0.16 0.12 0.05 0.04
424 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.08 0.14 0.14 0.06 0.03 0.03
425 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.09 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.09 0.07 0.06
END MON-INTERCEP
MON-UZSN
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
423 424 0.12 0.12 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.12 0.12
END MON-UZSN
MON-MANNING
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
421 422 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
423 424 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.18 0.18 0.20 0.20 0.20
425 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
END MON-MANNING
MON-LZETPARM
*** <PLS > Lower zone evapotransp parm at start of each month
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
421 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.50 0.40 0.20
422 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
423 424 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.22 0.29 0.62 0.77 0.82 0.72 0.30 0.20 0.20

```

```

425      0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
END MON-LZETPARM
PWAT-STATE1
*** <PLS > PWATER state variables (in)
*** x - x      CEPS      SURS      UZS      IFWS      LZS      AGWS      GWVS
      421 425      0.0      0.0      0.01      0.0      0.01      0.01      0.30
END PWAT-STATE1
END PERLND
IMPLND
ACTIVITY
*** <ILS >
*** x - x ATMP SNOW IWAT SLD IWG IQAL
      440 440      1      1      1      0      0      0
END ACTIVITY
PRINT-INFO
  <ILS > ***** Print-flags ***** PIVL  PYR
  x - x ATMP SNOW IWAT SLD IWG IQAL *****
  440 440      4      4      4      4      4      4      1      12
END PRINT-INFO
GEN-INFO
*** <ILS >      Name      Unit-systems      Printer
*** <ILS >      t-series      Engl Metr
*** x - x      in out
      440 440Urbn/Resdt      1      1      90      0
END GEN-INFO
ATEMP-DAT
*** <ILS >      ELDAT      AIRTEMP
*** x - x      (ft)      (deg F)
      440 440      120.0      73.0
END ATEMP-DAT
ICE-FLAG
*** <ILS > Ice-
*** x - x flag
      440 440      1
END ICE-FLAG
SNOW-PARM1
*** <ILS >      LAT      MELEV      SHADE      SNOWCF      COVIND
*** x - x      degrees      (ft)      (in)
      440 440      43.7      1580.0      0.00      1.00      0.3
END SNOW-PARM1
SNOW-PARM2
*** <ILS > Snow input info: Part 2
*** # - #      RDSCSN      TSNOW      SNOEVP      CCFACT      MWATER      MGMELT ***
***      (degF)
      440 440      0.10      32.0      0.05      1.50      0.2      0.003
END SNOW-PARM2
SNOW-INIT1
*** <ILS > Initial snow conditions: Part 1
*** # - #      PACKSNOW      PACKICE      PACKWATER      RDENPF      DULL      PAKTMP ***
***      (in)      (in)      (in)
      440 440      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.2      375.0      32.0
END SNOW-INIT1
SNOW-INIT2
*** <ILS > Initial snow conditions: Part 2 ***
*** # - #      COVINX      XLNMLT      SKYCLR      ***
***      (in)      (in)
      440 440      0.01      0.0      1.0

```

```

END SNOW-INIT2
IWAT-PARM1
*** <ILS >           Flags
*** x - x CSNO RTOP VRS VNN RTLI
    440 440 1 1 1 0 0
END IWAT-PARM1
IWAT-PARM2
*** <ILS >           LSUR           SLSUR           NSUR           RETSC
*** x - x           (ft)
    440 440 300.0 0.006 0.1 0.0
END IWAT-PARM2
***
*** These values were obtained from the Watonwan
*** River UCI file created by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
*** for the Minnesota River Project.
***
MON-RETN
*** <ILS > Retention storage capacity at start of each month (in)
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
    440 440 .036 .036 .049 .049 .049 .065 .065 .065 .049 .049 .049 .036
END MON-RETN
***
*** These retention storage values were obtained from the Watonwan
*** River UCI file created by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
*** for the Minnesota River Project.
***
IWAT-STATE1
*** <ILS > IWATER state variables (inches)
*** x - x RETS SURS
    440 440 0.001 0.001
END IWAT-STATE1
END IMPLND
RCHRES
ACTIVITY
*** RCHRES Active sections
*** x - x HYFG ADFG CNFG HTFG SDFG GQFG OXFG NUFG PKFG PHFG
    5 5 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
END ACTIVITY
PRINT-INFO
*** RCHRES Printout level flags
*** x - x HYDR ADCA CONS HEAT SED GQL OXRX NUTR PLNK PHCB PIVL PYR
    5 5 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 1 12
END PRINT-INFO
GEN-INFO
***
*** Name Nexits Unit Systems Printer
*** RCHRES t-series Engl Metr LKFG
*** x - x in out
    5 Elk Cr above USGS gage 1 1 1 90 0 0
END GEN-INFO
HYDR-PARM1
***
*** Flags for HYDR section
RCHRES VC A1 A2 A3 ODFVFG for each *** ODGTFG for each FUNCT for each
x - x FG FG FG FG possible exit *** possible exit possible exit
5 5 0 1 1 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1
END HYDR-PARM1
HYDR-PARM2
*** RCHRES FTBW FTBU LEN DELTH STCOR KS DB50

```

```

*** x - x          (miles)      (ft)      (ft)      (in)
    5   5  0.0  5.0          20.1      240.0      81.0      0.5      0.01
END HYDR-PARM2
***
*** The number of acre feet was obtained from ftable by assuming a 2.5 ft depth
***
HYDR-INIT
***          Initial conditions for HYDR section
*** RCHRES          VO Initial value of COLIND          initial value of OUTDGT
*** x - x          ac-ft for each possible          exit          for each possible          exit,ft3
    5   5          33.7  4.0  4.0  4.0  4.0  4.0          0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
END HYDR-INIT
END RCHRES
COPY
TIMESERIES
Copy-opn***
*** x - x  NPT  NMN
    100          0      8
END TIMESERIES
END COPY
EXT SOURCES
<-Volume-> <Member> SsysGsp<--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> x <Name> x tem strg<-factor-->strg <Name> x x <Name> x x ***
WDM1 153 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.12 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 150 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.57 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 151 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.29 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 152 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.02 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 150 PRCP 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 440 440 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 440 440 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 712 TEMP 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL GATMP 1 1
WDM1 712 TEMP 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 440 440 EXTNL GATMP 1 1
WDM1 721 WIND 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL WINMOV 1 1
WDM1 721 WIND 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 440 440 EXTNL WINMOV 1 1
WDM1 731 SRAD 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL SOLRAD 1 1
WDM1 731 SRAD 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 440 440 EXTNL SOLRAD 1 1
WDM1 702 DWPT 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL DTMPG 1 1
WDM1 702 DWPT 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 440 440 EXTNL DTMPG 1 1
END EXT SOURCES
***
*** Data Set Description
*** =====
***
*** 150 Precipitation data collected from Worthington 2 NNE weather
*** station. Portions of the data were missing between 1991 and
*** 1997. Precipitation for these missing record periods was
*** estimated using hourly and daily precipitation data
*** collected at NWS weather stations located at Luverne and
*** Sherburn, Minnesota and Sibley, Iowa, USGS weather stations
*** at North Branch Jack Creek and Wilmont, and USGS
*** precipitation gages at (1) Okabena Creek on County State Aid
*** Highway 14, near Brewster and (2) near Okabena. Data is in
*** inches.
***
*** 151 Precipitation data collected from Worthington 2 NNE weather
*** station between 1991 and April 1996 and from USGS North
*** Branch Jack Creek weather station between April 1996 and

```

*** August 1997. Because the North Branch Jack Creek weather
 *** station was not operated during the winter, values for the
 *** period November 16, 1996, through March 31, 1997, is from
 *** the Worthington2 NNE weather station. Data from the NWS
 *** Windom weather station was disaggregated from daily to
 *** hourly data and used to fill in a period when neither the
 *** Lakefield or Worthington2 NNE weather stations had data,
 *** February and March, 1996. Data is in inches

*** 152 Precipitation data collected from Worthington 2 NNE weather
 *** station between 1991 and April 1996 and from USGS Wilmont
 *** weather station between April 1996 and August 1997. Because
 *** the Wilmont weather station was not operated during the
 *** winter, values for the period November 16, 1996, through
 *** March 31, 1997, is from the Worthington2 NNE weather
 *** station. Data from the NWS Windom weather station was
 *** disaggregated from daily to hourly data and used to fill in
 *** a period when neither the Lakefield or Worthington2 NNE
 *** weather stations had data, February and March, 1996. Data is
 *** in inches

*** 153 Precipitation data collected from Worthington 2 NNE weather
 *** station between 1991 and April 1996 and from USGS
 *** precipitation gage at Okabena Creek on County State Aid
 *** Highway 14, near Brewster between April 1996 and August
 *** 1997. Because the North Branch Jack Creek weather station
 *** was not operated during the winter, values for the period
 *** November 16, 1996, through March 31, 1997, is from the
 *** Worthington2 NNE weather station. Data from the NWS Windom
 *** weather station was disaggregated from daily to hourly data
 *** and used to fill in a period when neither the Lakefield or
 *** Worthington2 NNE weather stations had data, February and
 *** March, 1996. Data is in inches

*** 190 Hourly modified FAO Penman potential evapotranspiration values
 *** in inches. This was created by combining the hourly modified
 *** FAO Penman evapotranspiration data from Lamberton
 *** Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with the hourly
 *** modified FAO Penman evapotranspiration values calculated
 *** from the data collected at the USGS weather station at North
 *** Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.

*** 702 Hourly dewpoint temperature values (degrees F). This data
 *** set was created by combining hourly dewpoint temperature
 *** values calculated from data from Lamberton Experimental
 *** Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly dewpoint temperature
 *** values calculated from data collected at the USGS weather
 *** station at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.

*** 712 Hourly air temperature values (degrees F). This data set
 *** was created by combining hourly air temperature values from
 *** Lamberton Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with
 *** hourly air temperature values from the USGS weather station
 *** at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.

*** 721 Hourly wind speed in miles per hour. This data set was
 *** created by combining hourly wind speed values from Lamberton
 *** Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly wind

*** speed values from the USGS weather station at North Branch
 *** Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.

*** 731 Hourly solar radiation in Langleys/hour. This data set was
 *** created by combining hourly solar radiation values from
 *** Lambertson Experimental Station, 1987 to April 1996, with
 *** hourly solar radiation values from the USGS weather station
 *** at North Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.

EXT TARGETS

```
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Volume-> <Member> Tsys Aggr Amd ***
<Name> x <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> x <Name>qf tem strg strg***
***RCHRES 5 HYDR RO 1 1 WDM1 582 FLOW ENGL REPL
RCHRES 5 ROFLOW ROVOL 1 1 0.0003071 WDM1 529 QDEP 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 1 1 0.0000256 WDM1 530 SURO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 2 1 0.0000256 WDM1 531 IFWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 3 1 0.0000256 WDM1 532 AGWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 4 1 0.0000256 WDM1 533 PETX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 5 1 0.0000256 WDM1 534 SAET 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 6 1 0.0000256AVER WDM1 535 UZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 7 1 0.0000256AVER WDM1 536 LZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 8 1 0.0000256AVER WDM1 816 SNOW 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
```

END EXT TARGETS

*** Output to heron.wdm file

```
*** RO - Total rate of outflow from RCHRES Data set No.: 582
*** ROVOL - Total volume of outflow from RCHRES Data set No.: 529
*** SURO - Surface outflow Data set No.: 530
*** IFWO - Interflow outflow Data set No.: 531
*** AGWO - Active groundwater outflow Data set No.: 532
*** PETX - Potential ET, adjusted for snow/air temp Data set No.: 533
*** SAET - Total simulated ET Data set No.: 534
*** UZSX - Upper zone storage Data set No.: 535
*** LZSX - Lower zone storage Data set No.: 536
*** SNOW - Snow Depth Data set No.: 816
***
```

SCHEMATIC

```
<-Volume-> <--Area--> <-Volume-> <ML#> ***
<Name> x <-factor-> <Name> x ***
PERLND 421 0.0 RCHRES 5 1
PERLND 422 1517.2 RCHRES 5 1
PERLND 423 18761.4 RCHRES 5 1
PERLND 424 18761.4 RCHRES 5 1
PERLND 425 0.0 RCHRES 5 1
IMPLND 440 29.7 RCHRES 5 2
PERLND 421 0.0 COPY 100 90
PERLND 422 1517.2 COPY 100 90
PERLND 423 18761.4 COPY 100 90
PERLND 424 18761.4 COPY 100 90
PERLND 425 0.0 COPY 100 90
IMPLND 440 29.7 COPY 100 91
```

END SCHEMATIC

MASS-LINK

MASS-LINK 1

```
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
```

```

PERLND    PWATER PERO          0.0833333    RCHRES          INFLOW IVOL
END MASS-LINK 1
MASS-LINK 2
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><---Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor-->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
IMPLND    IWATER SURO          0.0833333    RCHRES          INFLOW IVOL
END MASS-LINK 2
MASS-LINK 3
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><---Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor-->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
RCHRES    HYDR ROVOL          RCHRES          INFLOW IVOL
END MASS-LINK 3
MASS-LINK 90
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><---Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor-->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
PERLND    PWATER SURO          COPY            INPUT MEAN 1
PERLND    PWATER IFWO          COPY            INPUT MEAN 2
PERLND    PWATER AGWO          COPY            INPUT MEAN 3
PERLND    PWATER PET           COPY            INPUT MEAN 4
PERLND    PWATER TAET          COPY            INPUT MEAN 5
PERLND    PWATER UZS           COPY            INPUT MEAN 6
PERLND    PWATER LZS           COPY            INPUT MEAN 7
PERLND    SNOW PDEPTH          COPY            INPUT MEAN 8
END MASS-LINK 90
MASS-LINK 91
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><---Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor-->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
IMPLND    IWATER SURO          COPY            INPUT MEAN 1
IMPLND    IWATER PET           COPY            INPUT MEAN 4
IMPLND    IWATER IMPEV         COPY            INPUT MEAN 5
END MASS-LINK 91
END MASS-LINK
FTABLES
FTABLE    5
ROWS COLS ***
15      4
DEPTH    AREA    VOLUME    DISCH    FLO-THRU ***
(FT)    (ACRES)  (AC-FT)   (CFS)    (MIN) ***
0.00    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.
0.63    44.0   26.7    3.2    6058.
0.94    45.3   40.5    9.1    3231.
1.25    46.7   55.0    31.1   1284.
1.57    48.0   70.0    64.0   794.
1.88    49.3   85.0    85.2   724.
2.50    51.9   116.7   135.5  625.
3.13    54.6   150.0   195.0  558.
3.75    57.2   184.9   262.0  512.
5.00    62.5   259.7   417.0  452.
6.25    67.8   341.2   598.0  414.
7.50    73.1   429.2   800.0  390.
10.00   78.4   652.2   1280.0 370.
15.00   1179.9 5127.9  11452.0 325.
20.00   1917.9 12872.5 31408.0 298.
END FTABLE 5
END FTABLES
END RUN

```

Middle/Upper Okabena Creek Basin--with diversion

```
RUN
GLOBAL
  Middle/Upper Okabena Creek Basin--with diversion
  START      1995  8 25  0  0  END      1997  7 26  0  0
  RUN INTERP OUTPUT LEVEL   10   10
  RESUME     0 RUN      1 TSSFL      0 WDM5FL      0 UNITS      1
END GLOBAL
FILES
<type> <fun>***<-----fname----->
MESSU    27  upperoka_with.message
*** Add full path to wdm file in next line. For example, i:\model\wdm\heron.wdm.
WDM      26  heron.wdm
          90  upperoka_with.out
END FILES
***
*** Error file: upperoka_with.message
*** Output file: upperoka_with.out
*** Precipitation/PET input file: heron.wdm
*** Basin specification file: upperoka_with.exs
***
OPN SEQUENCE
  INGRP                INDELT 01:00
  PERLND    521
  PERLND    522
  PERLND    523
  PERLND    524
  PERLND    525
  IMPLND    540
  RCHRES     3
  COPY      100
  END INGRP
END OPN SEQUENCE
***
*** PERLND 521 - Wetlands in RCHRES 3 basin
*** PERLND 522 - Grasslands in RCHRES 3 basin
*** PERLND 523 - Corn in RCHRES 3 basin
*** PERLND 524 - Soybeans in RCHRES 3 basin
*** PERLND 525 - Other land uses in RCHRES 3 basin
*** IMPLND 540 - Urban/Residential in RCHRES 3 basin
*** RCHRES 3 - Reservoir between USGS Okabena Creek Gage and the City
***           of Worthington, MN
***
PERLND
  ACTIVITY
  <PLS >                Active Sections                ***
  x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT  SED  PST  PWG  PQAL  MSTL  PEST  NITR  PHOS  TRAC ***
  521 525  1  1  1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
  END ACTIVITY
***
*** This simulation will only be running the PWATER, SNOW, and ATMP blocks,
*** simulating water flow through and snow in the system, correcting for
*** air temperature.
***
PRINT-INFO
<PLS> ***** Print-flags ***** PIVL  PYR
```

```

x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC *****
521 525 6 6 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12
END PRINT-INFO
GEN-INFO
<PLS > Name NBLKS Unit-systems Printer***
x - x User t-series Engr Metr***
in out ***
521 Wetlands 1 1 1 1 90 0
522 Grasslands 1 1 1 1 90 0
523 Corn 1 1 1 1 90 0
524 Soybeans 1 1 1 1 90 0
525 Otherlandu 1 1 1 1 90 0
END GEN-INFO
ATEMP-DAT
<PLS > El-diff AIRTEMP ***
# - # (ft) (deg F) ***
521 525 100. 73.0
END ATEMP-DAT
***
*** Mean Elevation of PERLND 5 = 1560 ft
*** Mean Elevation of Okabena Creek Weather Station = 1460 ft
*** El-diff = 1560 - 1460 = 100 ft
***
*** Mean Elevation of PERLND 6 = 1590 ft
*** Mean Elevation of Okabena Creek Weather Station = 1460 ft
*** El-diff = 1590 - 1460 = 130 ft
***
***
ICE-FLAG
<PLS > 0= Ice formation not simulated, 1= Simulated ***
# - #ICEFG ***
521 525 1
END ICE-FLAG
SNOW-PARM1
<PLS > Snow input info: Part 1 ***
# - # LAT MELEV SHADE SNOWCF COVIND ***
*** (Deg) (ft) (in) ***
521 524 43.7 1560. 0.00 1.00 0.3
525 43.7 1560. 0.15 1.00 0.3
END SNOW-PARM1
***
*** The Latitude (LAT) and mean elevations (MELEV) for the Perlands
*** were estimated from topographic maps.
SNOW-PARM2
<PLS > Snow input info: Part 2 ***
# - # RDCSN TSNOW SNOEVP CCFACT MWATER MGMELT ***
*** (degF) (in/day)***
521 525 0.10 32.0 0.05 1.50 0.2 0.002
END SNOW-PARM2
SNOW-INIT1
<PLS > Initial snow conditions: Part 1 ***
# - # PACKSNOW PACKICE PACKWATER RDENPF DULL PAKTMP ***
*** (in) (in) (in) (degF)
521 525 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 375.0 32.0
END SNOW-INIT1
SNOW-INIT2
<PLS > Initial snow conditions: Part 2 ***

```

```

# - # COVINX XLNMLT SKYCLR ***
*** (in) (in) ***
521 525 0.01 0.0 1.0
END SNOW-INIT2
PWAT-PARM1
*** <PLS > Flags
*** x - x CSNO RTOP UZFG VCS VUZ VNN VIFW VIRC VLE
521 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1
522 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1
523 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1
524 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1
525 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1
END PWAT-PARM1
PWAT-PARM2
*** <PLS> FOREST LZSN INFILT LSUR SLSUR KVARY AGWRC
*** x - x (in) (in/hr) (ft) (1/in) (1/day)
521 0.0 3.000 0.400 513.0 0.006 0.300 0.940
522 524 0.0 4.200 0.025 513.0 0.006 0.300 0.940
525 0.15 4.200 0.025 513.0 0.006 0.300 0.940
END PWAT-PARM2
PWAT-PARM3
*** <PLS> PETMAX PETMIN INFEXP INFILD DEEPPR BASETP AGWETP
*** x - x (deg F) (deg F)
521 525 35.0 30.0 2.0 2.0 0.001 0.000 0.000
END PWAT-PARM3
PWAT-PARM4
*** <PLS > CEPSC UZSN NSUR INTFW IRC LZETP
*** x - x (in) (in) (1/day)
521 1.000 2.500 0.4 3.000 0.830 0.350
522 1.000 1.000 0.2 3.400 0.830 0.350
523 524 1.000 0.800 0.1 3.400 0.830 0.350
525 1.000 1.000 0.2 3.400 0.830 0.350
END PWAT-PARM4
PWAT-PARM5
*** <PLS > FZG FZGL
*** x - x
521 525 20.0 0.1
END PWAT-PARM5
MON-INTERCEP
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
521 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.03 0.03 0.03
522 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.08 0.07 0.06
523 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.07 0.13 0.15 0.16 0.12 0.05 0.04
524 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.08 0.14 0.14 0.06 0.03 0.03
525 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.09 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.09 0.07 0.06
END MON-INTERCEP
MON-UZSN
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
523 524 0.12 0.12 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.12 0.12
END MON-UZSN
MON-MANNING
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
521 522 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
523 524 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.18 0.18 0.20 0.20 0.20
525 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
END MON-MANNING
MON-LZETPARM

```

```

*** <PLS > Lower zone evapotransp parm at start of each month
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
521 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.50 0.40 0.20
522 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
523 524 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.22 0.29 0.62 0.77 0.82 0.72 0.30 0.20 0.20
525 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
END MON-LZETPARM
PWAT-STATE1
*** <PLS > PWATER state variables (in)
*** x - x CEPS SURS UZS IFWS LZS AGWS GWWS
521 525 0.0 0.0 0.01 0.0 0.01 0.01 0.30
END PWAT-STATE1
END PERLND
IMPLND
ACTIVITY
*** <ILS > Active Sections
*** x - x ATMP SNOW IWAT SLD IWG IQAL
540 540 1 1 1 0 0 0
END ACTIVITY
PRINT-INFO
<ILS > ***** Print-flags ***** PIVL PYR
x - x ATMP SNOW IWAT SLD IWG IQAL *****
540 540 6 6 6 4 4 4 1 12
END PRINT-INFO
GEN-INFO
*** <ILS > Name Unit-systems Printer
*** <ILS > t-series Engr Metr
*** x - x in out
540 540Urbn/Resdt 1 1 90 0
END GEN-INFO
ATEMP-DAT
*** <ILS > ELDAT AIRTEMP
*** x - x (ft) (deg F)
540 540 100.0 73.0
END ATEMP-DAT
ICE-FLAG
*** <ILS > Ice-
*** x - x flag
540 540 1
END ICE-FLAG
SNOW-PARM1
*** <ILS > LAT MELEV SHADE SNOWCF COVIND
*** x - x degrees (ft) (in)
540 540 43.7 1560.0 0.00 1.00 0.3
END SNOW-PARM1
SNOW-PARM2
*** <ILS > Snow input info: Part 2 ***
*** # - # RDCSN TSNOW SNOEVP CCFACT MWATER MGMELT ***
*** (degF) (in/day)***
540 540 0.10 32.0 0.05 1.5 0.2 0.002
END SNOW-PARM2
SNOW-INIT1
*** <ILS > Initial snow conditions: Part 1 ***
*** # - # PACKSNOW PACKICE PACKWATER RDENPF DULL PAKTMP ***
*** (in) (in) (in) (degF) ***
540 540 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 375.0 32.0
END SNOW-INIT1

```

```

SNOW-INIT2
*** <ILS > Initial snow conditions: Part 2 ***
*** # - # COVINX XLNMLT SKYCLR ***
*** (in) (in) ***
540 540 0.01 0.0 1.0
END SNOW-INIT2
IWAT-PARM1
*** <ILS > Flags
*** x - x CSNO RTOP VRS VNN RTLI
540 540 1 1 1 0 0
END IWAT-PARM1
IWAT-PARM2
*** <ILS > L SUR S SUR N SUR R TSC
*** x - x (ft) (ft)
540 540 300.0 0.006 0.1 0.0
END IWAT-PARM2
***
*** These values were obtained from the Watonwan
*** River UCI file created by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
*** for the Minnesota River Project.
***
MON-RETN
*** <ILS > Retention storage capacity at start of each month (in)
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
540 540 .036 .036 .049 .049 .049 .065 .065 .065 .049 .049 .049 .036
END MON-RETN
***
*** These retention storage values were obtained from the Watonwan
*** River UCI file created by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
*** for the Minnesota River Project.
***
IWAT-STATE1
*** <ILS > IWATER state variables (inches)
*** x - x RETS SURS
540 540 0.001 0.001
END IWAT-STATE1
END IMPLND
RCHRES
ACTIVITY
*** RCHRES Active sections
*** x - x HYFG ADFG CNFG HTFG SDFG GQFG OXFG NUFG PKFG PHFG
3 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
END ACTIVITY
PRINT-INFO
*** RCHRES Printout level flags
*** x - x HYDR ADCA CONS HEAT SED GQL OXRX NUTR PLNK PHCB PIVL PYR
3 3 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 1 12
END PRINT-INFO
GEN-INFO
*** Name Nexits Unit Systems Printer
*** RCHRES t-series Engr Metr LKFG
*** x - x in out
3 Okabena Cr above USGS 1 1 1 90 0 0
END GEN-INFO
HYDR-PARM1
*** Flags for HYDR section
RCHRES VC A1 A2 A3 ODFVFG for each *** ODGTFG for each FUNCT for each

```

```

x - x FG FG FG FG possible exit *** possible exit possible exit
3 3 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1
END HYDR-PARM1
HYDR-PARM2
*** RCHRES FTBW FTBU LEN DELTH STCOR KS DB50
*** x - x (miles) (ft) (ft) (in)
3 0.0 3.0 23.1 120.0 83.5 0.5 0.01
END HYDR-PARM2
HYDR-INIT
*** Initial conditions for HYDR section
*** RCHRES VO Initial value of COLIND initial value of OUTDGT
*** x - x ac-ft for each possible exit for each possible exit,ft3
3 26.70 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
END HYDR-INIT
END RCHRES
COPY
TIMESERIES
Copy-opn***
*** x - x NPT NMN
100 0 7
END TIMESERIES
END COPY
EXT SOURCES
<-Volume-> <Member> SsysSgap<--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> x <Name> x tem strg<-factor->strg <Name> x x <Name> x x ***
WDM1 153 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.35 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 150 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.65 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 150 PRCP 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 540 540 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 540 540 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 712 TEMP 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL GATMP 1 1
WDM1 712 TEMP 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 540 540 EXTNL GATMP 1 1
WDM1 721 WIND 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL WINMOV 1 1
WDM1 721 WIND 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 540 540 EXTNL WINMOV 1 1
WDM1 731 SRAD 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL SOLRAD 1 1
WDM1 731 SRAD 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 540 540 EXTNL SOLRAD 1 1
WDM1 702 DWPT 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL DTMPG 1 1
WDM1 702 DWPT 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 540 540 EXTNL DTMPG 1 1
END EXT SOURCES
***
*** Data Set Description
*** =====
***
*** 150 Precipitation data collected from Worthington 2 NNE weather
*** station. Portions of the data were missing between 1991 and
*** 1997. Precipitation for these missing record periods was
*** estimated using hourly and daily precipitation data
*** collected at NWS weather stations located at Luverne and
*** Sherburn, Minnesota and Sibley, Iowa, USGS weather stations
*** at North Branch Jack Creek and Wilmont, and USGS
*** precipitation gages at (1) Okabena Creek on County State Aid
*** Highway 14, near Brewster and (2) near Okabena. Data is in
*** inches.
***
*** 153 Precipitation data collected from Worthington 2 NNE weather
*** station between 1991 and April 1996 and from USGS
*** precipitation gage at Okabena Creek on County State Aid

```

Highway 14, near Brewster between April 1996 and August 1997. Because the North Branch Jack Creek weather station was not operated during the winter, values for the period November 16, 1996, through March 31, 1997, is from the Worthington2 NNE weather station. Data from the NWS Windom weather station was disaggregated from daily to hourly data and used to fill in a period when neither the Lakefield or Worthington2 NNE weather stations had data, February and March, 1996. Data is in inches

190 Hourly modified FAO Penman potential evapotranspiration values in inches. This was created by combining the hourly modified FAO Penman evapotranspiration data from Lamberton Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with the hourly modified FAO Penman evapotranspiration values calculated from the data collected at the USGS weather station at North Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.

702 Hourly dewpoint temperature values (degrees F). This data set was created by combining hourly dewpoint temperature values calculated from data from Lamberton Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly dewpoint temperature values calculated from data collected at the USGS weather station at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.

712 Hourly air temperature values (degrees F). This data set was created by combining hourly air temperature values from Lamberton Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly air temperature values from the USGS weather station at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.

721 Hourly wind speed in miles per hour. This data set was created by combining hourly wind speed values from Lamberton Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly wind speed values from the USGS weather station at North Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.

731 Hourly solar radiation in Langleys/hour. This data set was created by combining hourly solar radiation values from Lamberton Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly solar radiation values from the USGS weather station at North Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.

EXT TARGETS

```

<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Volume-> <Member> Tsys Aggr Amd ***
<Name> x <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> x <Name>qf tem strg strg***
***RCHRES 3 HYDR RO 1 1 WDM1 583 FLOW ENGL REPL
RCHRES 3 ROFLOW ROVOL 1 1 0.0008595 WDM1 537 QDEP 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 1 1 0.0000716 WDM1 538 SURO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 2 1 0.0000716 WDM1 539 IFWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 3 1 0.0000716 WDM1 540 AGWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 4 1 0.0000716 WDM1 541 PETX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 5 1 0.0000716 WDM1 542 SAET 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 6 1 0.0000716AVER WDM1 543 UZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 7 1 0.0000716AVER WDM1 544 LZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
END EXT TARGETS
  
```

*** Output to heron.wdm file

*** RO - Total rate of outflow from RCHRES	Data set No.:	583
*** ROVOL - Total volume of outflow from RCHRES	Data set No.:	537
*** SURO - Surface outflow	Data set No.:	538
*** IFWO - Interflow outflow	Data set No.:	539
*** AGWO - Active groundwater outflow	Data set No.:	540
*** PETX - Potential ET, adjusted for snow/air temp	Data set No.:	541
*** SAET - Total simulated ET	Data set No.:	542
*** UZSX - Upper zone storage	Data set No.:	543
*** LZSX - Lower zone storage	Data set No.:	544

SCHEMATIC

<-Volume->	<--Area-->	<-Volume->	<ML#>	***
<Name> x	<-factor->	<Name> x		***
PERLND 521	143.3	RCHRES 3	1	
PERLND 522	973.6	RCHRES 3	1	
PERLND 523	5593.5	RCHRES 3	1	
PERLND 524	5593.5	RCHRES 3	1	
PERLND 525	227.5	RCHRES 3	1	
IMPLND 540	1408.5	RCHRES 3	2	
PERLND 521	143.3	COPY 100	90	
PERLND 522	973.6	COPY 100	90	
PERLND 523	5593.5	COPY 100	90	
PERLND 524	5593.5	COPY 100	90	
PERLND 525	227.5	COPY 100	90	
IMPLND 540	1408.5	COPY 100	91	

END SCHEMATIC

MASS-LINK

MASS-LINK	1								
<-Volume->	<-Grp>	<-Member->	<--Mult-->	Tran	<-Target vols>	<-Grp>	<-Member->	***	
<Name>		<Name> x	x<-factor->	strg	<Name>		<Name> x	x	***
PERLND	PWATER	PERO	0.0833333		RCHRES		INFLOW	IVOL	
END MASS-LINK									

*** The 0.833333 multplier converts flow in acre-inches in the PERLNDs to
*** acre-ft

MASS-LINK	2								
<-Volume->	<-Grp>	<-Member->	<--Mult-->	Tran	<-Target vols>	<-Grp>	<-Member->	***	
<Name>		<Name> x	x<-factor->	strg	<Name>		<Name> x	x	***
IMPLND	IWATER	SURO	0.0833333		RCHRES		INFLOW	IVOL	
END MASS-LINK									

MASS-LINK	3								
<-Volume->	<-Grp>	<-Member->	<--Mult-->	Tran	<-Target vols>	<-Grp>	<-Member->	***	
<Name>		<Name> x	x<-factor->	strg	<Name>		<Name> x	x	***
RCHRES	HYDR	ROVOL			RCHRES		INFLOW	IVOL	
END MASS-LINK									

MASS-LINK	90								
<-Volume->	<-Grp>	<-Member->	<--Mult-->	Tran	<-Target vols>	<-Grp>	<-Member->	***	
<Name>		<Name> x	x<-factor->	strg	<Name>		<Name> x	x	***
PERLND	PWATER	SURO			COPY		INPUT	MEAN	1
PERLND	PWATER	IFWO			COPY		INPUT	MEAN	2
PERLND	PWATER	AGWO			COPY		INPUT	MEAN	3
PERLND	PWATER	PET			COPY		INPUT	MEAN	4
PERLND	PWATER	TAET			COPY		INPUT	MEAN	5
PERLND	PWATER	UZS			COPY		INPUT	MEAN	6
PERLND	PWATER	LZS			COPY		INPUT	MEAN	7

```

END MASS-LINK 90
MASS-LINK 91
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor-->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
IMPLND IWATER SURO COPY INPUT MEAN 1
IMPLND IWATER PET COPY INPUT MEAN 4
IMPLND IWATER IMPEV COPY INPUT MEAN 5
END MASS-LINK 91
END MASS-LINK
FTABLES
FTABLE 3
ROWS COLS ***
13 4
DEPTH AREA VOLUME DISCH FLO-THRU ***
(FT) (ACRES) (AC-FT) (CFS) (MIN) ***
0.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.
1.63 48.0 29.0 6.5 3225.
1.94 49.6 44.5 25.5 1269.
2.25 51.2 60.0 50.9 856.
2.88 54.5 93.0 77.3 873.
3.50 57.8 128.1 107.5 865.
4.13 61.0 165.2 142.2 843.
4.75 64.3 204.4 180.2 824.
6.00 70.8 288.8 267.4 784.
7.25 77.3 381.4 367.9 753.
8.50 83.9 482.2 481.2 728.
11.00 666.2 729.5 748.0 708.
13.50 1248.5 1002.7 1055.0 690.
END FTABLE 3
END FTABLES
END RUN

```

Middle/Upper Okabena Creek Basin--without diversion

```
RUN
GLOBAL
  Middle/Upper Okabena Creek Basin--without diversion
  START      1995  8 25  0  0  END      1997  7 26  0  0
  RUN INTERP OUTPUT LEVEL  10  10
  RESUME     0 RUN      1 TSSFL      0 WDMSFL      0 UNITS      1
END GLOBAL

FILES
<type> <fun>***<-----fname----->
MESSU   27  upperoka_without.message
*** Add full path to wdm file in next line. For example, i:\model\wdm\heron.wdm.
WDM     26  heron.wdm
        90  upperoka_without.out

END FILES
***
*** Error file: upperoka_without.message
*** Output file: upperoka_without.out
*** Precipitation/PET input file: heron.wdm
*** Basin specification file: upperoka_without.exs
***

OPN SEQUENCE
INGRP                                INDELT 01:00
  PERLND      621
  PERLND      622
  PERLND      623
  PERLND      624
  PERLND      625
  IMPLND      640
  RCHRES       4
  PERLND      521
  PERLND      522
  PERLND      523
  PERLND      524
  PERLND      525
  IMPLND      540
  RCHRES       3
  COPY        100
END INGRP
END OPN SEQUENCE
***
*** PERLND 521 - Wetlands in RCHRES 3 basin
*** PERLND 522 - Grasslands in RCHRES 3 basin
*** PERLND 523 - Corn in RCHRES 3 basin
*** PERLND 524 - Soybeans in RCHRES 3 basin
*** PERLND 525 - Other land uses in RCHRES 3 basin
*** IMPLND 540 - Urban/Residential in RCHRES 3 basin
*** PERLND 621 - Wetlands in RCHRES 4 basin
*** PERLND 622 - Grasslands in RCHRES 4 basin
*** PERLND 623 - Corn in RCHRES 4 basin
*** PERLND 624 - Soybeans in RCHRES 4 basin
*** PERLND 625 - Other land uses in RCHRES 4 basin
*** IMPLND 640 - Urban/Residential in RCHRES 4 basin
*** RCHRES 3 - Reservoir between USGS Okabena Creek Gage and the City
***           of Worthington, MN
***
*** RCHRES 4 - Reservoir of Okabena Creek upgradient of the City of
```

*** Worthington, MN (optional)

PERLND

ACTIVITY

```
<PLS > Active Sections ***
x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC ***
521 525 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
621 625 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
END ACTIVITY
```

*** This simulation will only be running the PWATER, SNOW, and ATMP blocks,
*** simulating water flow through and snow in the system, correcting for
*** air temperature.

PRINT-INFO

```
<PLS> ***** Print-flags ***** PIVL PYR
x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC *****
521 525 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12
621 625 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12
END PRINT-INFO
```

GEN-INFO

```
<PLS >
x - x Name NBLKS Unit-systems Printer***
User t-series Engl Metr***
in out ***
521 Wetlands 1 1 1 1 90 0
522 Grasslands 1 1 1 1 90 0
523 Corn 1 1 1 1 90 0
524 Soybeans 1 1 1 1 90 0
525 Otherlandu 1 1 1 1 90 0
621 Wetlands 1 1 1 1 90 0
622 Grasslands 1 1 1 1 90 0
623 Corn 1 1 1 1 90 0
624 Soybeans 1 1 1 1 90 0
625 Otherlandu 1 1 1 1 90 0
END GEN-INFO
```

ATEMP-DAT

```
<PLS > El-diff AIRTEMP ***
# - # (ft) (deg F) ***
521 525 100. 73.0
621 625 130. 73.0
END ATEMP-DAT
```

*** Mean Elevation of PERLND 5 = 1560 ft
*** Mean Elevation of Okabena Creek Weather Station = 1460 ft
*** El-diff = 1560 - 1460 = 100 ft

*** Mean Elevation of PERLND 6 = 1590 ft
*** Mean Elevation of Okabena Creek Weather Station = 1460 ft
*** El-diff = 1590 - 1460 = 130 ft

ICE-FLAG

```
<PLS > 0= Ice formation not simulated, 1= Simulated ***
# - #ICEFG ***
521 525 1
621 625 1
END ICE-FLAG
```

```

SNOW-PARM1
<PLS > Snow input info: Part 1 ***
# - # LAT MELEV SHADE SNOWCF COVIND ***
*** (Deg) (ft) (in) ***
521 524 43.7 1560. 0.00 1.00 0.3
525 43.7 1560. 0.15 1.00 0.3
621 624 43.7 1590. 0.00 1.00 0.3
625 43.7 1590. 0.15 1.00 0.3
END SNOW-PARM1
***
*** The Latitude (LAT) and mean elevations (MELEV) for the Perlands
*** were estimated from topographic maps.
SNOW-PARM2
<PLS > Snow input info: Part 2 ***
# - # RDCSN TSNOW SNOEVP CCFACT MWATER MGMELT ***
*** (degF) (in/day)***
521 525 0.10 32.0 0.05 1.50 0.2 0.002
621 625 0.10 32.0 0.05 1.5 0.2 0.002
END SNOW-PARM2
SNOW-INIT1
<PLS > Initial snow conditions: Part 1 ***
# - # PACKSNOW PACKICE PACKWATER RDENPF DULL PAKTMP ***
*** (in) (in) (in) (degF) ***
521 525 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 375.0 32.0
621 625 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 375.0 32.0
END SNOW-INIT1
SNOW-INIT2
<PLS > Initial snow conditions: Part 2 ***
# - # COVINX XLNMLT SKYCLR ***
*** (in) (in) ***
521 525 0.01 0.0 1.0
621 625 0.01 0.0 1.0
END SNOW-INIT2
PWAT-PARM1
*** <PLS > Flags
*** x - x CSNO RTOP UZFG VCS VUZ VNN VIFW VIRC VLE
521 522 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1
523 524 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1
525 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1
621 622 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1
623 624 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1
625 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1
END PWAT-PARM1
PWAT-PARM2
*** <PLS> FOREST LZSN INFILT LSUR SLSUR KVARY AGWRC
*** x - x (in) (in/hr) (ft) (1/in) (1/day)
521 0.0 3.0 0.400 350.0 0.006 0.3 0.940
522 524 0.0 4.2 0.025 513.0 0.006 0.3 0.940
525 0.15 4.2 0.025 513.0 0.006 0.3 0.940
621 0.0 3.0 0.400 350.0 0.006 0.3 0.94
622 624 0.0 4.2 0.025 445.0 0.006 0.3 0.94
625 0.15 4.2 0.025 445.0 0.006 0.3 0.94
END PWAT-PARM2
PWAT-PARM3
*** <PLS> PETMAX PETMIN INFEXP INFILD DEEPPFR BASETP AGWETP
*** x - x (deg F) (deg F)
521 525 35.0 30.0 2.0 2.0 0.001 0.0 0.0

```

```

621 625      35.0      30.0      2.0      2.0      0.001      0.0      0.0
END PWAT-PARM3
PWAT-PARM4
*** <PLS >      CEPSC      UZSN      NSUR      INTFW      IRC      LZETP
*** x - x      (in)      (in)
521      1.0      2.5      0.4      3.0      0.83      0.35
522      1.0      1.0      0.2      3.4      0.83      0.35
523 524      1.0      0.8      0.1      3.4      0.83      0.35
525      1.0      1.0      0.2      3.4      0.83      0.35
621      1.0      2.5      0.4      3.0      0.83      0.35
622      1.0      1.0      0.2      3.4      0.83      0.35
623 624      1.0      0.8      0.1      3.4      0.83      0.35
625      1.0      1.0      0.2      3.4      0.83      0.35
END PWAT-PARM4
***
*** First set of values:
*** Interception storage capacity values (CEPSC) at start of each month
*** are stored in the MON-INTERCEP table below, so the CEPSC value is
*** ignored. Upper zone nominal storage (UZSN) will also vary monthly,
*** with values listed in the MON-UZSN table below. Since monthly
*** Manning's n values will be used, NSUR value is ignored in model
PWAT-PARM5
*** <PLS >      FZG      FZGL
*** x - x
521 525      20.0      0.1
621 625      20.0      0.1
END PWAT-PARM5
MON-INTERCEP
*** x - x      JAN      FEB      MAR      APR      MAY      JUN      JUL      AUG      SEP      OCT      NOV      DEC
521      0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.03 0.03 0.03
522      0.06 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.08 0.07 0.06
523      0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.07 0.13 0.15 0.16 0.12 0.05 0.04
524      0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.08 0.14 0.14 0.06 0.03 0.03
525      0.06 0.06 0.07 0.09 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.09 0.07 0.06
621      0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.03 0.03 0.03
622      0.06 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.08 0.07 0.06
623      0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.07 0.13 0.15 0.16 0.12 0.05 0.04
624      0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.08 0.14 0.14 0.06 0.03 0.03
625      0.06 0.06 0.07 0.09 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.09 0.07 0.06
END MON-INTERCEP
MON-UZSN
*** x - x      JAN      FEB      MAR      APR      MAY      JUN      JUL      AUG      SEP      OCT      NOV      DEC
523 524      0.12 0.12 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.12 0.12
623 624      0.12 0.12 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.12 0.12
END MON-UZSN
MON-MANNING
*** x - x      JAN      FEB      MAR      APR      MAY      JUN      JUL      AUG      SEP      OCT      NOV      DEC
521 522      0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
523 524      0.20 0.20 0.20 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.18 0.18 0.20 0.20 0.20
525      0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
621 622      0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
623 624      0.20 0.20 0.20 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.18 0.18 0.20 0.20 0.20
625      0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
END MON-MANNING
MON-LZETP
*** <PLS > Lower zone evapotransp      parm at start of each month
*** x - x      JAN      FEB      MAR      APR      MAY      JUN      JUL      AUG      SEP      OCT      NOV      DEC

```

```

521      0.20 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.50 0.40 0.20
522      0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
523 524 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.22 0.29 0.62 0.77 0.82 0.72 0.30 0.20 0.20
525      0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
621      0.20 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.50 0.40 0.20
622      0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
623 624 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.22 0.29 0.62 0.77 0.82 0.72 0.30 0.20 0.20
625      0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
END MON-LZETPARM
PWAT-STATE1
*** <PLS > PWATER state variables (in)
*** x - x      CEPS      SURS      UZS      IFWS      LZS      AGWS      GWVS
521 525      0.0      0.0      0.01      0.0      0.01      0.01      0.30
621 625      0.0      0.0      0.01      0.0      0.01      0.01      0.30
END PWAT-STATE1
END PERLND
IMPLND
ACTIVITY
*** <ILS >
Active Sections
*** x - x ATMP SNOW IWAT SLD IWG IQAL
540 540 1 1 1 0 0 0
640 640 1 1 1 0 0 0
END ACTIVITY
PRINT-INFO
<ILS > ***** Print-flags ***** PIVL PYR
x - x ATMP SNOW IWAT SLD IWG IQAL *****
540 540 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12
640 640 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12
END PRINT-INFO
GEN-INFO
*** <ILS > Name Unit-systems Printer
*** <ILS > t-series Engl Metr
*** x - x in out
540 540Urbn/Resdt 1 1 90 0
640 640Urbn/Resdt 1 1 90 0
END GEN-INFO
ATEMP-DAT
*** <ILS > ELDAT AIRTEMP
*** x - x (ft) (deg F)
540 540 100.0 73.0
640 640 130.0 73.0
END ATEMP-DAT
ICE-FLAG
*** <ILS > Ice-
*** x - x flag
540 540 1
640 640 1
END ICE-FLAG
SNOW-PARM1
*** <ILS > LAT MELEV SHADE SNOWCF COVIND
*** x - x degrees (ft) (in)
540 540 43.7 1560.0 0.00 1.00 0.3
640 640 43.7 1590.0 0.00 1.00 0.3
END SNOW-PARM1
SNOW-PARM2
*** <ILS > Snow input info: Part 2 ***
*** # - # RDCSN TSNOW SNOEVP CCFACT MWATER MGMELT ***

```

```

***                               (degF)                               (in/day)***
540 540      0.10                32.0      0.05      1.5      0.2      0.002
640 640      0.10                32.0      0.05      1.5      0.2      0.002
END SNOW-PARM2
SNOW-INIT1
*** <ILS > Initial snow conditions: Part 1                               ***
*** # - #   PACKSNOW   PACKICE   PACKWATER   RDENPF       DULL       PAKTMP ***
***           (in)       (in)       (in)                               (degF)
540 540      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.2      375.0      32.0
640 640      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.2      375.0      32.0
END SNOW-INIT1
SNOW-INIT2
*** <ILS > Initial snow conditions: Part 2 ***
*** # - #   COVINX     XLNMLT     SKYCLR     ***
***           (in)       (in)                               ***
540 540      0.01      0.0      1.0
640 640      0.01      0.0      1.0
END SNOW-INIT2
IWAT-PARM1
*** <ILS >                               Flags
*** x - x   CSNO   RTOP   VRS   VNN   RTLI
540 540      1     1     1     0     0
640 640      1     1     1     0     0
END IWAT-PARM1
IWAT-PARM2
*** <ILS >       LSUR       SLSUR       NSUR       RETSC
*** x - x       (ft)
540 540      300.0      0.006      0.1      0.0
640 640      300.0      0.006      0.1      0.0
END IWAT-PARM2
***
*** These values were obtained from the Watonwan
*** River UCI file created by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
*** for the Minnesota River Project.
***
MON-RETN
*** <ILS > Retention storage capacity at start of each month (in)
*** x - x   JAN   FEB   MAR   APR   MAY   JUN   JUL   AUG   SEP   OCT   NOV   DEC
540 540   .036 .036 .049 .049 .049 .065 .065 .065 .049 .049 .049 .036
640 640   .036 .036 .049 .049 .049 .065 .065 .065 .049 .049 .049 .036
END MON-RETN
***
*** These retention storage values were obtained from the Watonwan
*** River UCI file created by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
*** for the Minnesota River Project.
***
IWAT-STATE1
*** <ILS > IWATER state variables (inches)
*** x - x       RETS       SURS
540 540      0.001      0.001
640 640      0.001      0.001
END IWAT-STATE1
END IMPLND
RCHRES
ACTIVITY
*** RCHRES Active sections
*** x - x   HYFG   ADFG   CNFG   HTFG   SDFG   GQFG   OXFG   NUFG   PKFG   PHFG

```

```

3 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
4 4 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
END ACTIVITY
PRINT-INFO
*** RCHRES Printout level flags
*** x - x HYDR ADCA CONS HEAT SED GQL OXRX NUTR PLNK PHCB PIVL PYR
3 3 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 1 12
4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 1 12
END PRINT-INFO
GEN-INFO
*** Name Nexits Unit Systems Printer
*** RCHRES t-series Engr Metr LKFG
*** x - x in out
3 Okabena Cr above USGS 1 1 1 90 0 0
4 Okabena Cr above Wort 1 1 1 90 0 0
END GEN-INFO
HYDR-PARML
*** Flags for HYDR section
RCHRES VC A1 A2 A3 ODFVFG for each *** ODGTFG for each FUNCT for each
x - x FG FG FG possible exit *** possible exit possible exit
3 3 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1
4 4 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1
END HYDR-PARML
HYDR-PARM2
*** RCHRES FTBW FTBU LEN DELTH STCOR KS DB50
*** x - x (miles) (ft) (ft) (in)
3 0.0 3.0 23.1 120.0 83.5 0.5 0.01
4 0.0 4.0 6.7 90.0 83.5 0.5 0.01
END HYDR-PARM2
HYDR-INIT
*** Initial conditions for HYDR section
*** RCHRES VO Initial value of COLIND initial value of OUTDGT
*** x - x ac-ft for each possible exit for each possible exit,ft3
3 26.70 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
4 2.00 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
END HYDR-INIT
END RCHRES
COPY
TIMESERIES
Copy-opn***
*** x - x NPT NMN
100 0 7
END TIMESERIES
END COPY
EXT SOURCES
<-Volume-> <Member> SsysGgap<--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> x <Name> x tem strg<-factor-->strg <Name> x x <Name> x x ***
WDM1 153 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.35 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 150 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.65 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 150 PRCP 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 540 540 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 540 540 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 150 PRCP 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 621 625 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 150 PRCP 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 640 640 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 621 625 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 640 640 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 712 TEMP 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL GATMP 1 1

```

WDM1	712	TEMP	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	540	540	EXTNL	GATMP	1	1
WDM1	721	WIND	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	521	525	EXTNL	WINMOV	1	1
WDM1	721	WIND	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	540	540	EXTNL	WINMOV	1	1
WDM1	731	SRAD	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	521	525	EXTNL	SOLRAD	1	1
WDM1	731	SRAD	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	540	540	EXTNL	SOLRAD	1	1
WDM1	702	DWPT	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	521	525	EXTNL	DTMPG	1	1
WDM1	702	DWPT	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	540	540	EXTNL	DTMPG	1	1
WDM1	712	TEMP	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	621	625	EXTNL	GATMP	1	1
WDM1	712	TEMP	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	640	640	EXTNL	GATMP	1	1
WDM1	721	WIND	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	621	625	EXTNL	WINMOV	1	1
WDM1	721	WIND	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	640	640	EXTNL	WINMOV	1	1
WDM1	731	SRAD	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	621	625	EXTNL	SOLRAD	1	1
WDM1	731	SRAD	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	640	640	EXTNL	SOLRAD	1	1
WDM1	702	DWPT	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	621	625	EXTNL	DTMPG	1	1
WDM1	702	DWPT	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	640	640	EXTNL	DTMPG	1	1

END EXT SOURCES

```

***
*** Data Set      Description
*** =====      =====
***
*** 150           Precipitation data collected from Worthington 2 NNE weather
***              station. Portions of the data were missing between 1991 and
***              1997. Precipitation for these missing record periods was
***              estimated using hourly and daily precipitation data
***              collected at NWS weather stations located at Luverne and
***              Sherburn, Minnesota and Sibley, Iowa, USGS weather stations
***              at North Branch Jack Creek and Wilmont, and USGS
***              precipitation gages at (1) Okabena Creek on County State Aid
***              Highway 14, near Brewster and (2) near Okabena. Data is in
***              inches.
***
*** 153           Precipitation data collected from Worthington 2 NNE weather
***              station between 1991 and April 1996 and from USGS
***              precipitation gage at Okabena Creek on County State Aid
***              Highway 14, near Brewster between April 1996 and August
***              1997. Because the North Branch Jack Creek weather station
***              was not operated during the winter, values for the period
***              November 16, 1996, through March 31, 1997, is from the
***              Worthington2 NNE weather station. Data from the NWS Windom
***              weather station was disaggregated from daily to hourly data
***              and used to fill in a period when neither the Lakefield or
***              Worthington2 NNE weather stations had data, February and
***              March, 1996. Data is in inches
***
*** 190           Hourly modified FAO Penman potential evapotranspiration values
***              in inches. This was created by combining the hourly modified
***              FAO Penman evapotranspiration data from Lamberton
***              Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with the hourly
***              modified FAO Penman evapotranspiration values calculated
***              from the data collected at the USGS weather station at North
***              Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 702           Hourly dewpoint temperature values (degrees F). This data
***              set was created by combining hourly dewpoint temperature
***              values calculated from data from Lamberton Experimental
***              Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly dewpoint temperature
***              values calculated from data collected at the USGS weather

```

```

***      station at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 712      Hourly air temperature values (degrees F). This data set
***          was created by combining hourly air temperature values from
***          Lamberton Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with
***          hourly air temperature values from the USGS weather station
***          at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 721      Hourly wind speed in miles per hour. This data set was
***          created by combining hourly wind speed values from Lamberton
***          Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly wind
***          speed values from the USGS weather station at North Branch
***          Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 731      Hourly solar radiation in Langleys/hour. This data set was
***          created by combining hourly solar radiation values from
***          Lamberton Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with
***          hourly solar radiation values from the USGS weather station
***          at North Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.
***

```

EXT TARGETS

```

<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Volume-> <Member> Tsys Aggr Amd ***
<Name> x <Name> x x<-factor-->strg <Name> x <Name>qf tem strg strg***
***RCHRES 3 HYDR RO 1 1 WDM1 583 FLOW ENGL REPL
RCHRES 3 ROFLOW ROVOL 1 1 0.0006132 WDM1 537 QDEP 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 1 1 0.0000511 WDM1 538 SURO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 2 1 0.0000511 WDM1 539 IFWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 3 1 0.0000511 WDM1 540 AGWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 4 1 0.0000511 WDM1 541 PETX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 5 1 0.0000511 WDM1 542 SAET 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 6 1 0.0000511AVER WDM1 543 UZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 7 1 0.0000511AVER WDM1 544 LZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL

```

END EXT TARGETS

*** Output to heron.wdm file

```

*** RO - Total rate of outflow from RCHRES Data set No.: 583
*** ROVOL - Total volume of outflow from RCHRES Data set No.: 537
*** SURO - Surface outflow Data set No.: 538
*** IFWO - Interflow outflow Data set No.: 539
*** AGWO - Active groundwater outflow Data set No.: 540
*** PETX - Potential ET, adjusted for snow/air temp Data set No.: 541
*** SAET - Total simulated ET Data set No.: 542
*** UZSX - Upper zone storage Data set No.: 543
*** LZSX - Lower zone storage Data set No.: 544

```

SCHEMATIC

```

<-Volume-> <--Area--> <-Volume-> <ML#> ***
<Name> x <-factor-> <Name> x ***
PERLND 521 143.3 RCHRES 3 1
PERLND 522 973.6 RCHRES 3 1
PERLND 523 5593.5 RCHRES 3 1
PERLND 524 5593.5 RCHRES 3 1
PERLND 525 227.3 RCHRES 3 1
IMPLND 540 1408.5 RCHRES 3 2
PERLND 521 143.3 COPY 100 90
PERLND 522 973.6 COPY 100 90
PERLND 523 5593.5 COPY 100 90

```

```

PERLND 524                5593.5    COPY    100    90
PERLND 525                227.3     COPY    100    90
IMPLND 540                1408.5   COPY    100    91
PERLND 621                19.8     RCHRES  4     1
PERLND 622                518.9   RCHRES  4     1
PERLND 623                2330.3  RCHRES  4     1
PERLND 624                2330.3  RCHRES  4     1
PERLND 625                101.3   RCHRES  4     1
IMPLND 640                296.5   RCHRES  4     2
PERLND 621                19.8     COPY    100    90
PERLND 622                518.9   COPY    100    90
PERLND 623                2330.3  COPY    100    90
PERLND 624                2330.3  COPY    100    90
PERLND 625                101.3   COPY    100    90
IMPLND 640                296.5   COPY    100    91
RCHRES  4                 RCHRES  3     3
END SCHEMATIC
MASS-LINK
MASS-LINK 1
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><---Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor-->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
PERLND PWATER PERO 0.0833333 RCHRES INFLOW IVOL
END MASS-LINK 1
***
*** The 0.833333 multiplier converts flow in acre-inches in the PERLNDs to
*** acre-ft
***
MASS-LINK 2
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><---Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor-->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
IMPLND IWATER SURO 0.0833333 RCHRES INFLOW IVOL
END MASS-LINK 2
MASS-LINK 3
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><---Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor-->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
RCHRES HYDR ROVOL RCHRES INFLOW IVOL
END MASS-LINK 3
MASS-LINK 90
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><---Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor-->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
PERLND PWATER SURO COPY INPUT MEAN 1
PERLND PWATER IFWO COPY INPUT MEAN 2
PERLND PWATER AGWO COPY INPUT MEAN 3
PERLND PWATER PET COPY INPUT MEAN 4
PERLND PWATER TAET COPY INPUT MEAN 5
PERLND PWATER UZS COPY INPUT MEAN 6
PERLND PWATER LZS COPY INPUT MEAN 7
END MASS-LINK 90
MASS-LINK 91
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><---Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor-->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
IMPLND IWATER SURO COPY INPUT MEAN 1
IMPLND IWATER PET COPY INPUT MEAN 4
IMPLND IWATER IMPEV COPY INPUT MEAN 5
END MASS-LINK 91
END MASS-LINK
FTABLES

```

FTABLE 3

ROWS COLS ***

13 4

DEPTH (FT)	AREA (ACRES)	VOLUME (AC-FT)	DISCH (CFS)	FLO-THRU (MIN)	*** ***
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
1.63	48.0	29.0	6.5	3225.	
1.94	49.6	44.5	25.5	1269.	
2.25	51.2	60.0	50.9	856.	
2.88	54.5	93.0	77.3	873.	
3.50	57.8	128.1	107.5	865.	
4.13	61.0	165.2	142.2	843.	
4.75	64.3	204.4	180.2	824.	
6.00	70.8	288.8	267.4	784.	
7.25	77.3	381.4	367.9	753.	
8.50	83.9	482.2	481.2	728.	
11.00	666.2	729.5	748.0	708.	
13.50	1248.5	1002.7	1055.0	690.	

END FTABLE 3

FTABLE 4

ROWS COLS ***

15 4

DEPTH (FT)	AREA (ACRES)	VOLUME (AC-FT)	DISCH (CFS)	FLO-THRU (MIN)	*** ***
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
0.42	6.5	2.7	3.3	601.	
0.83	6.5	5.4	9.8	402.	
1.25	6.5	8.1	18.2	324.	
1.67	6.5	10.8	27.9	282.	
2.08	6.5	13.5	38.6	254.	
2.50	6.5	16.2	50.1	235.	
3.33	6.5	21.7	74.7	211.	
4.17	6.5	27.1	100.8	195.	
5.00	6.5	32.5	128.0	184.	
6.67	96.7	118.5	412.1	209.	
8.33	187.0	354.9	1604.	161.	
10.00	277.2	741.7	4252.	127.	
11.67	367.4	1278.9	8808.	105.	
13.33	457.7	1966.5	15675.	91.	

END FTABLE 4

END FTABLES

END RUN

Jack Creek Basin

```
RUN
GLOBAL
  Jack Creek Basin
  START      1987  7 16  0  0  END      1996  9  1 24  0
  RUN INTERP OUTPUT LEVEL  10  10
  RESUME     0 RUN      1                      UNIT SYSTEM      1
END GLOBAL
FILES
<type> <fun>***<-----fname----->
MESSU   25  jackcreek.message
*** Add full path to wdm file in next line. For example, i:\model\wdm\heron.wdm.
WDM     26  heron.wdm
        90  jackcreek.out
END FILES
***
*** Error file: jackcreek.message
*** Output file: jackcreek.out
*** Precipitation/PET input file: heron.wdm
*** Basin specification file: jackcreek.exs
***
OPN SEQUENCE
INGRP                                INDELT 01:00
PERLND 21
PERLND 22
PERLND 23
PERLND 24
PERLND 25
RCHRES 13
PERLND 921
PERLND 922
PERLND 923
PERLND 924
PERLND 925
RCHRES 14
PERLND 721
PERLND 722
PERLND 723
PERLND 724
PERLND 725
RCHRES 12
PERLND 821
PERLND 822
PERLND 823
PERLND 824
PERLND 825
IMPLND 840
RCHRES 10
RCHRES 11
RCHRES 9
PERLND 726
PERLND 727
PERLND 728
PERLND 729
PERLND 730
RCHRES 8
```

PERLND 731
PERLND 732
PERLND 733
PERLND 734
PERLND 735
RCHRES 7
COPY 100

END INGRP

END OPN SEQUENCE

*** PERLND 21 - Wetlands in RCHRES 13 basin
*** PERLND 22 - Grasslands in RCHRES 13 basin
*** PERLND 23 - Corn in RCHRES 13 basin
*** PERLND 24 - Soybeans in RCHRES 13 basin
*** PERLND 25 - Other land uses in RCHRES 13 basin
*** RCHRES 13 - Reservoir upgradient of USGS Jack Creek Gage
*** PERLND 921 - Wetlands in RCHRES 14 basin
*** PERLND 922 - Grasslands in RCHRES 14 basin
*** PERLND 923 - Corn in RCHRES 14 basin
*** PERLND 924 - Soybeans in RCHRES 14 basin
*** PERLND 925 - Other land uses in RCHRES 14 basin
*** RCHRES 14 - Reservoir upgradient of USGS North Branch of Jack Creek
Gage
*** PERLND 721 - Wetlands in RCHRES 12 basin
*** PERLND 722 - Grasslands in RCHRES 12 basin
*** PERLND 723 - Corn in RCHRES 12 basin
*** PERLND 724 - Soybeans in RCHRES 12 basin
*** PERLND 725 - Other land uses in RCHRES 12 basin
*** RCHRES 12 - Reservoir between Confluence of Graham Lakes Outlet and
Jack Creek and USGS Jack and North Branch of Jack Creek
Gages
*** PERLND 821 - Wetlands in REACHRES 9, 10, 11 basin
*** PERLND 822 - Grasslands in REACHRES 9, 10, 11 basin
*** PERLND 823 - Corn in REACHRES 9, 10, 11 basin
*** PERLND 824 - Soybeans in REACHRES 9, 10, 11 basin
*** PERLND 825 - Other land uses in REACHRES 9, 10, 11 basin
*** IMPLND 840 - Urban/Residential in REACHRES 10 basin
*** RCHRES 9 - Reservoir upgradient of USGS East Graham Lake Outlet Gage
to West Graham Lake and Jack Lake
*** RCHRES 10 - Reservoir upgradient of West Graham Lake
*** RCHRES 11 - Reservoir upgradient of Jack Lake
*** PERLND 726 - Wetlands in RCHRES 8 basin
*** PERLND 727 - Grasslands in RCHRES 8 basin
*** PERLND 728 - Corn in RCHRES 8 basin
*** PERLND 729 - Soybeans in RCHRES 8 basin
*** PERLND 730 - Other land uses in RCHRES 8 basin
*** RCHRES 8 - Reservoir between Confluence of Graham Lakes Outlet and
USGS East Graham Lake Outlet Gage
*** PERLND 731 - Wetlands in RCHRES 7 basin
*** PERLND 732 - Grasslands in RCHRES 7 basin
*** PERLND 733 - Corn in RCHRES 7 basin
*** PERLND 734 - Soybeans in RCHRES 7 basin
*** PERLND 735 - Other land uses in RCHRES 7 basin
*** RCHRES 7 - Reservoir between Jack (MDNR) Gage and Confluence of
Graham Lakes Outlet and Jack Creek

PERLND

```

ACTIVITY
<PLS >
Active Sections
x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC ***
21 25 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
721 735 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
821 825 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
921 925 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
END ACTIVITY

```

```

***
*** This simulation will only be running the PWATER,ATMP, and SNOW Block,
*** simulating water flow through and snow in the system, correcting air temp.
***

```

```

PRINT-INFO
<PLS> ***** Print-flags ***** PIVL PYR
x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC *****
21 25 6 6 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12
721 735 6 6 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12
821 825 6 6 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12
921 925 6 6 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12

```

END PRINT-INFO

GEN-INFO

```

<PLS >
x - x Name NBLKS Unit-systems Printer***
User t-series Engl Metr***
in out ***
21 Wetlands13 1 1 1 1 90 0
22 Grasslnd13 1 1 1 1 90 0
23 Corn13 1 1 1 1 90 0
24 Soybeans13 1 1 1 1 90 0
25 Otherlnd13 1 1 1 1 90 0
721 Wetlands12 1 1 1 1 90 0
722 Grasslnd12 1 1 1 1 90 0
723 Corn12 1 1 1 1 90 0
724 Soybeans12 1 1 1 1 90 0
725 Otherlnd12 1 1 1 1 90 0
726 Wetlands8 1 1 1 1 90 0
727 Grassland8 1 1 1 1 90 0
728 Corn8 1 1 1 1 90 0
729 Soybeans8 1 1 1 1 90 0
730 Otherland8 1 1 1 1 90 0
731 Wetlands7 1 1 1 1 90 0
732 Grassland7 1 1 1 1 90 0
733 Corn7 1 1 1 1 90 0
734 Soybeans7 1 1 1 1 90 0
735 Otherland7 1 1 1 1 90 0
821 Wetlands9 1 1 1 1 90 0
822 Grassland9 1 1 1 1 90 0
823 Corn9 1 1 1 1 90 0
824 Soybeans9 1 1 1 1 90 0
825 Otherland9 1 1 1 1 90 0
921 Wetlands14 1 1 1 1 90 0
922 Grasslnd14 1 1 1 1 90 0
923 Corn14 1 1 1 1 90 0
924 Soybeans14 1 1 1 1 90 0
925 Otherlnd14 1 1 1 1 90 0

```

END GEN-INFO

ATEMP-DAT

```

<PLS > El-diff AIRTEMP ***

```

```

# - #      (ft)      (deg F)    ***
21  25      202.      73.0
721 735     22.       73.0
821 825     62.       73.0
921 925     192.      73.0

```

END ATEMP-DAT

```

***
*** Elevation for the Sioux Falls Weather Station = 1418 ft
*** Mean elevation of PERLND 21-25 = 1620 ft (El-diff = 1620-1418=202)
*** Mean elevation of PERLND 721-735 = 1440 ft (El-diff = 1440-1418=22)
*** Mean elevation of PERLND 821-825 = 1480 ft (El-diff = 1480-1418=62)
*** Mean elevation of PERLND 921-925 = 1610 ft (El-diff = 1610-1418=192)
***

```

ICE-FLAG

<PLS > 0= Ice formation not simulated, 1= Simulated ***

```

# - #ICEFG      ***
21  25      1
721 735     1
821 825     1
921 925     1

```

END ICE-FLAG

SNOW-PARMI

<PLS > Snow input info: Part 1

```

# - #      LAT      MELEV      SHADE      SNOWCF      COVIND      ***
***      (Deg)      (ft)                                     (in)      ***
21  24      43.8      1620.      0.00      1.00      0.3
25          43.8      1620.      0.15      1.00      0.3
721 724     43.8      1440.      0.00      1.00      0.3
725          43.8      1440.      0.15      1.00      0.3
726 729     43.8      1440.      0.00      1.00      0.3
730          43.8      1440.      0.15      1.00      0.3
731 734     43.8      1440.      0.00      1.00      0.3
735          43.8      1440.      0.15      1.00      0.3
821 824     43.8      1480.      0.00      1.00      0.3
825          43.8      1480.      0.15      1.00      0.3
921 924     43.9      1610.      0.00      1.00      0.3
925          43.9      1610.      0.15      1.00      0.3

```

END SNOW-PARMI

```

***
*** The Latitude (LAT) and mean elevations (MELEV) for the Perlands
*** were estimated from topographic maps.

```

SNOW-PARM2

<PLS > Snow input info: Part 2

```

# - #      RDCSN      TSNOW      SNOEVP      CCFACT      MWATER      MGMELT      ***
***                                     (degF)                                     (in/day)***
21  25      0.10      32.0      0.05      1.50      0.20      0.002
721 735     0.10      32.0      0.05      1.50      0.20      0.002
821 825     0.10      32.0      0.05      1.50      0.20      0.002
921 925     0.10      32.0      0.05      1.50      0.20      0.002

```

END SNOW-PARM2

SNOW-INIT1

<PLS > Initial snow conditions: Part 1

```

# - #      PACKSNOW      PACKICE      PACKWATER      RDENPF      DULL      PAKTMP      ***
***      (in)      (in)      (in)                                     (degF)      ***
21  25      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.2      0.0      32.0
721 735     0.0      0.0      0.0      0.2      0.0      32.0
821 825     0.0      0.0      0.0      0.2      0.0      32.0

```

```

921 925      0.0      0.0      0.0      0.2      0.0      32.0
END SNOW-INIT1
SNOW-INIT2
<PLS > Initial snow conditions: Part 2 ***
# - #      COVINX      XLNMLT      SKYCLR      ***
***      (in)      (in)      ***
21 25      0.01      0.0      1.0
721 735    0.01      0.0      1.0
821 825    0.01      0.0      1.0
921 925    0.01      0.0      1.0
END SNOW-INIT2
PWAT-PARM1
*** <PLS >
*** x - x      CSNO      RTOP      UZFG      VCS      VUZ      VNN      VIFW      VIRC      VLE
21 22      1 1      1 1      1 1      0 0      0 0      0 1
23 23      1 1      1 1      1 1      1 0      0 0      0 1
25 25      1 1      1 1      1 0      0 0      0 0      0 1
721 722    1 1      1 1      1 0      0 0      0 0      0 1
723 724    1 1      1 1      1 1      1 0      0 0      0 1
725 725    1 1      1 1      1 0      0 0      0 0      0 1
821 822    1 1      1 1      1 0      0 0      0 0      0 1
823 824    1 1      1 1      1 1      1 0      0 0      0 1
825 825    1 1      1 1      1 0      0 0      0 0      0 1
921 922    1 1      1 1      1 0      0 0      0 0      0 1
923 924    1 1      1 1      1 1      1 0      0 0      0 1
925 925    1 1      1 1      1 0      0 0      0 0      0 1
END PWAT-PARM1
PWAT-PARM2
*** <PLS>
*** x - x      FOREST      LZSN      INFILT      LSUR      SLSUR      KVARY      AGWRC
***      (in)      (in/hr)      (ft)      (1/in)      (1/day)
21 21      0.0      3.0      0.400      350.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
22 24      0.0      4.2      0.025      410.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
25 25      0.15      4.2      0.025      410.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
721 721    0.0      3.0      0.400      350.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
722 724    0.0      4.2      0.025      487.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
725 725    0.15      4.2      0.025      487.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
726 726    0.0      3.0      0.400      350.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
727 729    0.0      4.2      0.025      487.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
730 730    0.15      4.2      0.025      487.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
731 731    0.0      3.0      0.400      350.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
732 734    0.0      4.2      0.025      487.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
735 735    0.15      4.2      0.025      487.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
821 821    0.0      3.0      0.400      350.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
822 824    0.0      4.2      0.060      431.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
825 825    0.15      4.2      0.060      431.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
921 921    0.0      3.0      0.400      350.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
922 924    0.0      4.2      0.025      403.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
925 925    0.15      4.2      0.025      403.0      0.006      0.3      0.940
END PWAT-PARM2
PWAT-PARM3
*** <PLS>
*** x - x      PETMAX      PETMIN      INFEXP      INFILD      DEEPPFR      BASETP      AGWETP
***      (deg F)      (deg F)
21 25      35.0      30.0      2.0      2.0      0.001      0.0      0.0
721 735    35.0      30.0      2.0      2.0      0.001      0.0      0.0
821 825    35.0      30.0      2.0      2.0      0.001      0.0      0.0
921 925    35.0      30.0      2.0      2.0      0.001      0.0      0.0
END PWAT-PARM3

```

```

PWAT-PARM4
*** <PLS >      CEPSC      UZSN      NSUR      INTFW      IRC      LZETP
*** x - x      (in)      (in)      (in)      (1/day)
21      1.0      2.5      0.4      3.0      0.83      0.35
22      1.0      1.0      0.2      3.4      0.83      0.35
23      24      1.0      0.8      0.1      3.4      0.83      0.35
25      1.0      1.0      0.2      3.4      0.83      0.35
721     1.0      2.5      0.4      3.0      0.83      0.35
722     1.0      1.0      0.2      3.4      0.83      0.35
723     724     1.0      0.8      0.1      3.4      0.83      0.35
725     1.0      1.0      0.2      3.4      0.83      0.35
726     1.0      2.5      0.4      3.0      0.83      0.35
727     1.0      1.0      0.2      3.4      0.83      0.35
728     729     1.0      0.8      0.1      3.4      0.83      0.35
730     1.0      1.0      0.2      3.4      0.83      0.35
731     1.0      2.5      0.4      3.0      0.83      0.35
732     1.0      1.0      0.2      3.4      0.83      0.35
733     734     1.0      0.8      0.1      3.4      0.83      0.35
735     1.0      1.0      0.2      3.4      0.83      0.35
821     1.0      2.5      0.4      3.0      0.83      0.35
822     1.0      1.0      0.2      3.4      0.83      0.35
823     824     1.0      0.8      0.1      3.4      0.83      0.35
825     1.0      1.0      0.2      3.4      0.83      0.35
921     1.0      2.5      0.4      3.0      0.83      0.35
922     1.0      1.0      0.2      3.4      0.83      0.35
923     924     1.0      0.8      0.1      3.4      0.83      0.35
925     1.0      1.0      0.2      3.4      0.83      0.35

```

END PWAT-PARM4

```

*** Interception storage capacity values (CEPSC) at start of each month
*** are stored in the MON-INTERCEP table below, so the CEPSC value is
*** ignored. Upper zone nominal storage (UZSN) will also vary monthly,
*** with values listed in the MON-UZSN table below. Since monthly
*** Manning's n values will be used, NSUR value is ignored in model.

```

PWAT-PARM5

```

*** <PLS >      FZG      FZGL
*** x - x
21 25      20.0      0.1
721 735     20.0      0.1
821 825     20.0      0.1
921 925     20.0      0.1

```

END PWAT-PARM5

MON-INTERCEP

```

*** x - x      JAN      FEB      MAR      APR      MAY      JUN      JUL      AUG      SEP      OCT      NOV      DEC
21      0.03      0.03      0.03      0.03      0.04      0.05      0.05      0.05      0.05      0.03      0.03      0.03
22      0.06      0.06      0.07      0.08      0.10      0.10      0.10      0.10      0.10      0.18      0.07      0.06
23      0.04      0.04      0.04      0.04      0.04      0.07      0.13      0.15      0.16      0.12      0.05      0.04
24      0.03      0.03      0.03      0.03      0.03      0.04      0.08      0.14      0.14      0.06      0.03      0.03
25      0.06      0.06      0.07      0.09      0.13      0.13      0.13      0.13      0.13      0.09      0.07      0.06
721     0.03      0.03      0.03      0.03      0.04      0.05      0.05      0.05      0.05      0.03      0.03      0.03
722     0.06      0.06      0.07      0.08      0.10      0.10      0.10      0.10      0.10      0.08      0.07      0.06
723     0.04      0.04      0.04      0.04      0.04      0.07      0.13      0.15      0.16      0.12      0.05      0.04
724     0.03      0.03      0.03      0.03      0.03      0.04      0.08      0.14      0.14      0.06      0.03      0.03
725     0.06      0.06      0.07      0.09      0.13      0.13      0.13      0.13      0.13      0.09      0.07      0.06
726     0.03      0.03      0.03      0.03      0.04      0.05      0.05      0.05      0.05      0.03      0.03      0.03
727     0.06      0.06      0.07      0.08      0.10      0.10      0.10      0.10      0.10      0.08      0.07      0.06
728     0.04      0.04      0.04      0.04      0.04      0.07      0.13      0.15      0.16      0.12      0.05      0.04
729     0.03      0.03      0.03      0.03      0.03      0.04      0.08      0.14      0.14      0.06      0.03      0.03

```

730	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.07	0.06
731	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03
732	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06
733	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.05	0.04
734	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.06	0.03	0.03
735	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.07	0.06
821	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03
822	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06
823	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.05	0.04
824	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.06	0.03	0.03
825	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.07	0.06
921	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03
922	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06
923	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.05	0.04
924	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.06	0.03	0.03
925	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.07	0.06

END MON-INTERCEP

MON-UZSN

*** x	-	x	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
23	24	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.12
723	734	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.12
823	824	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.12
923	924	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.12

END MON-UZSN

MON-MANNING

*** x	-	x	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
21	22	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
23	24	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.20
25		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
721	722	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
723	724	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.20
725	727	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
728	729	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.20
730	732	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
733	734	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.20
735		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
821	822	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
823	824	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.20
825		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
921	922	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
923	924	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.20
925		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

END MON-MANNING

MON-LZETPARM

*** <PLS > Lower zone evapotranspiration parameter at start of each month

*** x	-	x	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
21		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.20
22		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.30	0.20	0.20
23	24	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.29	0.62	0.77	0.82	0.72	0.30	0.20	0.20	
25		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.30	0.20	0.20	
721		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.20
722		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.30	0.20	0.20
723	724	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.29	0.62	0.77	0.82	0.72	0.30	0.20	0.20	
725		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.30	0.20	0.20
726		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.20
727		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.30	0.20	0.20

728	729	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.29	0.62	0.77	0.82	0.72	0.30	0.20	0.20
730		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.30	0.20	0.20
731		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.20
732		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.30	0.20	0.20
733	734	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.29	0.62	0.77	0.82	0.72	0.30	0.20	0.20
735		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.30	0.20	0.20
821		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.20
822		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.30	0.20	0.20
823	824	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.29	0.62	0.77	0.82	0.72	0.30	0.20	0.20
825		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.30	0.20	0.20
921		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.20
922		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.30	0.20	0.20
923	924	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.29	0.62	0.77	0.82	0.72	0.30	0.20	0.20
925		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.30	0.20	0.20

END MON-LZETPARM

WPAT-STATE1

*** <PLS > PWATER state variables (in)

*** x - x	CEPS	SURS	UZS	IFWS	LZS	AGWS	GWWS
21	25	0.0	0.0	0.10	0.0	1.00	0.30
721	735	0.0	0.0	0.10	0.0	1.00	0.30
821	825	0.0	0.0	0.10	0.0	1.00	0.30
921	925	0.0	0.0	0.10	0.0	1.00	0.30

END WPAT-STATE1

END PERLND

IMPLND

ACTIVITY

*** <ILS > Active Sections

*** x - x	ATMP	SNOW	IWAT	SLD	IWG	IQAL
840	840	1	1	1	0	0

END ACTIVITY

PRINT-INFO

<ILS >	*****	Print-flags	*****	PIVL	PYR				
x - x	ATMP	SNOW	IWAT	SLD	IWG	IQAL	*****		
840	840	6	6	6	4	4	4	1	12

END PRINT-INFO

GEN-INFO

*** <ILS >	Name	Unit-systems	Printer		
*** <ILS >		t-series	Engl Metr		
*** x - x		in	out		
840	840Urbn/Resdt	1	1	90	0

END GEN-INFO

ATEMP-DAT

*** <ILS >	ELDAT	AIRTEMP
*** x - x	(ft)	(deg F)
840	840	-10.0
		73.0

END ATEMP-DAT

ICE-FLAG

*** <ILS > Ice-

*** x - x flag

840	840	1
-----	-----	---

END ICE-FLAG

SNOW-PARM1

*** <ILS >	LAT	MELEV	SHADE	SNOWCF	COVIND
*** x - x	degrees	(ft)			(in)
840	840	43.8	1480.0	0.00	1.00
					0.3

END SNOW-PARM1

SNOW-PARM2

```

*** <ILS > Snow input info: Part 2
*** # - # RDCSN TSNOW SNOEVP CCFACT MWATER MGMELT ***
*** (degF) (in/day)***
840 840 0.10 32.0 0.05 1.50 0.2 0.002
END SNOW-PARM2
SNOW-INIT1
*** <ILS > Initial snow conditions: Part 1
*** # - # PACKSNOW PACKICE PACKWATER RDENPF DULL PAKTMP ***
*** (in) (in) (in) (in) (degF)
840 840 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.0 32.0
END SNOW-INIT1
SNOW-INIT2
*** <ILS > Initial snow conditions: Part 2 ***
*** # - # COVINX XLNMLT SKYCLR ***
*** (in) (in)
840 840 0.01 0.0 1.0
END SNOW-INIT2
IWAT-PARM1
*** <ILS > Flags
*** x - x CSNO RTOP VRS VNN RTLI
840 840 1 1 1 0 0
END IWAT-PARM1
IWAT-PARM2
*** <ILS > LSUR SLSUR NSUR RETSC
*** x - x (ft) (ft)
840 840 300.0 0.006 0.1 0.0
END IWAT-PARM2
***
*** These values were obtained from the Watonwan
*** River UCI file created by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
*** for the Minnesota River Project.
***
MON-RETN
*** <ILS > Retention storage capacity at start of each month (in)
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
840 840 .036 .036 .049 .049 .049 .065 .065 .065 .049 .049 .049 .036
END MON-RETN
***
*** These retention storage values were obtained from the Watonwan
*** River UCI file created by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
*** for the Minnesota River Project.
***
IWAT-STATE1
*** <ILS > IWATER state variables (inches)
*** x - x RETS SURS
840 840 0.001 0.001
END IWAT-STATE1
END IMPLND
RCHRES
ACTIVITY
*** RCHRES Active sections
*** x - x HYFG ADFG CNFG HTFG SDFG GQFG OXFG NUFG PKFG PHFG
7 14 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
END ACTIVITY
***
*** Only the Hydraulic behavior block will be used in the simulation.
***

```


*** x - x NPT NMN***
100 0 7

END TIMESERIES

END COPY

EXT SOURCES

<-Volume->	<Member>	SsysSgap<--Mult-->	Tran	<-Target	voIs>	<-Grp>	<-Member->	***					
<Name>	x	<Name>	x	tem	strg<-factor->	strg	<Name>	x	x	<Name>	x	x	***
WDM1	200	PRCP	10	ENGL	0.62	PERLND	21	25	EXTNL	PREC	1	1	
WDM1	201	PRCP	10	ENGL	0.38	PERLND	21	25	EXTNL	PREC	1	1	
WDM1	191	PET	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	21	25	EXTNL	PETINP	1	1	
WDM1	712	TEMP	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	21	25	EXTNL	GATMP	1	1	
WDM1	721	WIND	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	21	25	EXTNL	WINMOV	1	1	
WDM1	731	SRAD	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	21	25	EXTNL	SOLRAD	1	1	
WDM1	702	DWPT	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	21	25	EXTNL	DTMPG	1	1	
WDM1	202	PRCP	10	ENGL	0.46	PERLND	721	735	EXTNL	PREC	1	1	
WDM1	203	PRCP	10	ENGL	0.17	PERLND	721	735	EXTNL	PREC	1	1	
WDM1	204	PRCP	10	ENGL	0.37	PERLND	721	735	EXTNL	PREC	1	1	
WDM1	190	PET	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	721	735	EXTNL	PETINP	1	1	
WDM1	711	TEMP	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	721	735	EXTNL	GATMP	1	1	
WDM1	721	WIND	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	721	735	EXTNL	WINMOV	1	1	
WDM1	731	SRAD	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	721	735	EXTNL	SOLRAD	1	1	
WDM1	701	DWPT	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	721	735	EXTNL	DTMPG	1	1	
WDM1	205	PRCP	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	821	825	EXTNL	PREC	1	1	
WDM1	205	PRCP	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	840	840	EXTNL	PREC	1	1	
WDM1	191	PET	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	821	825	EXTNL	PETINP	1	1	
WDM1	191	PET	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	840	840	EXTNL	PETINP	1	1	
WDM1	712	TEMP	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	821	825	EXTNL	GATMP	1	1	
WDM1	712	TEMP	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	840	840	EXTNL	GATMP	1	1	
WDM1	721	WIND	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	821	825	EXTNL	WINMOV	1	1	
WDM1	721	WIND	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	840	840	EXTNL	WINMOV	1	1	
WDM1	731	SRAD	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	821	825	EXTNL	SOLRAD	1	1	
WDM1	731	SRAD	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	840	840	EXTNL	SOLRAD	1	1	
WDM1	702	DWPT	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	821	825	EXTNL	DTMPG	1	1	
WDM1	702	DWPT	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	840	840	EXTNL	DTMPG	1	1	
WDM1	803	CLND	10	ENGL	1.0	RCHRES	9	11	EXTNL	COLIND	1	1	
WDM1	206	PRCP	10	ENGL	0.35	PERLND	921	925	EXTNL	PREC	1	1	
WDM1	207	PRCP	10	ENGL	0.65	PERLND	921	925	EXTNL	PREC	1	1	
WDM1	190	PET	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	921	925	EXTNL	PETINP	1	1	
WDM1	712	TEMP	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	921	925	EXTNL	GATMP	1	1	
WDM1	721	WIND	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	921	925	EXTNL	WINMOV	1	1	
WDM1	731	SRAD	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	921	925	EXTNL	SOLRAD	1	1	
WDM1	702	DWPT	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	921	925	EXTNL	DTMPG	1	1	

END EXT SOURCES

*** Data Set Description
*** =====

*** 190 Hourly modified FAO Penman potential evapotranspiration values
*** in inches. This was created by combining the hourly modified
*** FAO Penman evapotranspiration data from Lamberton
*** Experimental Station, 1987 to April 1996, with the hourly
*** modified FAO Penman evapotranspiration values calculated
*** from the data collected at the USGS weather station at North
*** Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.

*** 191 Hourly modified FAO Penman potential evapotranspiration
*** values in inches. This was created by combining the hourly

*** modified FAO Penman evapotranspiration data from Lamberton
*** Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with the hourly
*** modified FAO Penman evapotranspiration values calculated
*** from the data collected at the USGS weather station at
*** Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.

*** 200 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer data
*** within the Upper Jack Creek Basin was converted to hourly
*** data and averaged. These values were used in this data set
*** between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August 1997, values
*** from data set 152 were used.

*** 201 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer data
*** within the Upper Jack Creek Basin was converted to hourly
*** data and averaged. These values were used in this data set
*** between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August 1997, values
*** from data set 151 were used.

*** 202 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer data
*** within the Middle Jack Creek Basin was converted to hourly
*** data and averaged. These values were used in this data set
*** between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August 1997, values
*** from data set 151 were used.

*** 203 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer data
*** within the Middle Jack Creek Basin was converted to hourly
*** data and averaged. These values were used in this data set
*** between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August 1997, values
*** from data set 153 were used.

*** 204 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer data
*** within the Middle Jack Creek Basin was converted to hourly
*** data and averaged. These values were used in this data set
*** between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August 1997, values
*** from the USGS precipitation gage near Okabena were
*** used. Winter values from 1996 through 1997 are from the NWS
*** Lakefield weather station.

*** 205 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer data
*** within the East Graham Lakes Outlet Basin was converted to
*** hourly data and averaged. These values were used in this
*** data set between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August
*** 1997, values from data set 151 were used.

*** 206 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer data
*** within the North Branch Jack Creek Basin was converted to
*** hourly data and averaged. These values were used in this
*** data set between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August
*** 1997, values from data set 151 were used.

*** 207 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer
*** data within the North Branch Jack Creek Basin was converted
*** to hourly data and averaged. These values were used in this
*** data set between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August
*** 1997, values from data set 152 were used.

*** 701 Hourly dewpoint temperature values (degrees F). This data set

*** was created by combining hourly dewpoint temperature values
 *** calculated from data from Lambertson Experimental Station,
 *** 1987 to April1996, with hourly dewpoint temperature values
 *** calculated from data collected at the USGS weather station
 *** at North Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.

*** 702 Hourly dewpoint temperature values (degrees F). This data
 *** set was created by combining hourly dewpoint temperature
 *** values calculated from data from Lambertson Experimental
 *** Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly dewpoint temperature
 *** values calculated from data collected at the USGS weather
 *** station at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.

*** 711 Hourly air temperature values (degrees F). This data set
 *** was created by combining hourly air temperature values from
 *** Lambertson Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with
 *** hourly air temperature values from the USGS weather station
 *** at North Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.

*** 712 Hourly air temperature values (degrees F). This data set
 *** was created by combining hourly air temperature values from
 *** Lambertson Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with
 *** hourly air temperature values from the USGS weather station
 *** at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.

*** 721 Hourly wind speed in miles per hour. This data set was
 *** created by combining hourly wind speed values from Lambertson
 *** Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly wind
 *** speed values from the USGS weather station at North Branch
 *** Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.

*** 731 Hourly solar radiation in Langleys/hour. This data set was
 *** created by combining hourly solar radiation values from
 *** Lambertson Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with
 *** hourly solar radiation values from the USGS weather station
 *** at North Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.

*** 803 Column rating index for the streamflow gaging station at
 *** East Graham Lake Outlet on County State Aid Highway 1, near
 *** Kinbrae.

EXT TARGETS

```
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><-Mult-->Tran <-Volume-> <Member> Tsys Aggr Amd ***
<Name> x <Name> x x<-factor-->strg <Name> x <Name>qf tem strg strg***
*** RCHRES 7 HYDR RO 1 1 1.0 WDM1 481 FLOW ENGL REP
RCHRES 7 ROFLOW ROVOL 1 1 0.0000920 WDM1 420 QDEP 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 1 1 0.0000077 WDM1 421 SURO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 2 1 0.0000077 WDM1 422 IFWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 3 1 0.0000077 WDM1 423 AGWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 4 1 0.0000077 WDM1 425 PETX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 5 1 0.0000077 WDM1 426 SAET 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 6 1 0.0000077AVER WDM1 427 UZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 7 1 0.0000077AVER WDM1 428 LZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
```

END EXT TARGETS

 *** Output to heron.wdm file

*** RO - Total rate of outflow from RCHRES	Data set No.: 481
*** ROVOL (QDEP) - Total volume of outflow from RCHRES	Data set No.: 420
*** SURO - Surface outflow	Data set No.: 421
*** IFWO - Interflow outflow	Data set No.: 422
*** AGWO - Active groundwater outflow	Data set No.: 423
*** PETX - Potential ET, adjusted for snow/air temp	Data set No.: 425
*** SAET - Total simulated ET	Data set No.: 426
*** UZSX - Upper zone storage	Data set No.: 427
*** LZSX - Lower zone storage	Data set No.: 428

SCHEMATIC

<-Volume->	<--Area-->	<-Volume->	<ML#>	***
<Name> x	<-factor->	<Name> x		***
PERLND 21	96.4	RCHRES 13	1	
PERLND 22	1882.9	RCHRES 13	1	
PERLND 23	16500.9	RCHRES 13	1	
PERLND 24	16500.9	RCHRES 13	1	
PERLND 25	588.1	RCHRES 13	1	
PERLND 721	48.1	RCHRES 12	1	
PERLND 722	1012.8	RCHRES 12	1	
PERLND 723	6435.5	RCHRES 12	1	
PERLND 724	6435.5	RCHRES 12	1	
PERLND 725	286.9	RCHRES 12	1	
PERLND 726	15.1	RCHRES 8	1	
PERLND 727	318.8	RCHRES 8	1	
PERLND 728	2026.0	RCHRES 8	1	
PERLND 729	2026.0	RCHRES 8	1	
PERLND 730	90.3	RCHRES 8	1	
PERLND 731	25.8	RCHRES 7	1	
PERLND 732	543.9	RCHRES 7	1	
PERLND 733	3456.1	RCHRES 7	1	
PERLND 734	3456.1	RCHRES 7	1	
PERLND 735	154.1	RCHRES 7	1	
PERLND 821	146.8	RCHRES 9	1	
PERLND 822	102.0	RCHRES 9	1	
PERLND 823	989.2	RCHRES 9	1	
PERLND 824	989.2	RCHRES 9	1	
PERLND 825	53.1	RCHRES 9	1	
IMPLND 840	0.0	RCHRES 9	2	
PERLND 821	807.3	RCHRES 10	1	
PERLND 822	561.3	RCHRES 10	1	
PERLND 823	5440.5	RCHRES 10	1	
PERLND 824	5440.5	RCHRES 10	1	
PERLND 825	292.2	RCHRES 10	1	
IMPLND 840	195.2	RCHRES 10	2	
PERLND 821	513.7	RCHRES 11	1	
PERLND 822	357.2	RCHRES 11	1	
PERLND 823	3462.2	RCHRES 11	1	
PERLND 824	3462.2	RCHRES 11	1	
PERLND 825	186.0	RCHRES 11	1	
IMPLND 840	0.0	RCHRES 11	2	
PERLND 921	469.5	RCHRES 14	1	
PERLND 922	2861.4	RCHRES 14	1	
PERLND 923	20683.7	RCHRES 14	1	
PERLND 924	20683.7	RCHRES 14	1	
PERLND 925	805.5	RCHRES 14	1	
RCHRES 13		RCHRES 12	3	

RCHRES	14			RCHRES	12	3
RCHRES	10			RCHRES	9	3
RCHRES	11			RCHRES	9	3
RCHRES	9			RCHRES	8	3
RCHRES	8			RCHRES	7	3
RCHRES	12			RCHRES	7	3
PERLND	21	96.4		COPY	100	90
PERLND	22	1882.9		COPY	100	90
PERLND	23	16500.9		COPY	100	90
PERLND	24	16500.9		COPY	100	90
PERLND	25	588.1		COPY	100	90
PERLND	721	48.1		COPY	100	90
PERLND	722	1012.8		COPY	100	90
PERLND	723	6435.5		COPY	100	90
PERLND	724	6435.5		COPY	100	90
PERLND	725	286.9		COPY	100	90
PERLND	726	15.1		COPY	100	90
PERLND	727	318.8		COPY	100	90
PERLND	728	2026.0		COPY	100	90
PERLND	729	2026.0		COPY	100	90
PERLND	730	90.3		COPY	100	90
PERLND	731	25.8		COPY	100	90
PERLND	732	543.9		COPY	100	90
PERLND	733	3456.1		COPY	100	90
PERLND	734	3456.1		COPY	100	90
PERLND	735	154.1		COPY	100	90
PERLND	821	1467.8		COPY	100	90
PERLND	822	1020.5		COPY	100	90
PERLND	823	9891.9		COPY	100	90
PERLND	824	9891.9		COPY	100	90
PERLND	825	531.3		COPY	100	90
IMPLND	840	195.2		COPY	100	91
PERLND	921	469.5		COPY	100	90
PERLND	922	2861.4		COPY	100	90
PERLND	923	20683.7		COPY	100	90
PERLND	924	20683.7		COPY	100	90
PERLND	925	805.5		COPY	100	90

END SCHEMATIC

MASS-LINK

```

MASS-LINK      1
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
PERLND  PWATER  PERO      0.0833333  RCHRES      INFLOW  IVOL
END MASS-LINK  1
MASS-LINK      2
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
IMPLND  IWATER  SURO      0.0833333  RCHRES      INFLOW  IVOL
END MASS-LINK  2
MASS-LINK      3
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
RCHRES  HYDR    ROVOL      RCHRES      INFLOW  IVOL
END MASS-LINK  3
MASS-LINK      90
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***

```

```

PERLND    PWATER SURO                COPY          INPUT MEAN  1
PERLND    PWATER IFWO                COPY          INPUT MEAN  2
PERLND    PWATER AGWO                COPY          INPUT MEAN  3
PERLND    PWATER PET                 COPY          INPUT MEAN  4
PERLND    PWATER TAET                COPY          INPUT MEAN  5
PERLND    PWATER UZS                 COPY          INPUT MEAN  6
PERLND    PWATER LZS                 COPY          INPUT MEAN  7

```

```

END MASS-LINK  90
MASS-LINK     91

```

```

<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name>      <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name>      <Name> x x ***
IMPLND      IWATER SURO                COPY          INPUT MEAN  1
IMPLND      IWATER PET                 COPY          INPUT MEAN  4
IMPLND      IWATER IMPEV               COPY          INPUT MEAN  5

```

```

END MASS-LINK  91

```

```

END MASS-LINK

```

```

***
*** The MASS-LINK block was only slightly changed from the Hunting.uci file.
*** IMPLND blocks were eliminated since no impervious land segments are being
*** used in the simulation.
***

```

```

FTABLES

```

```

FTABLE      7

```

```

ROWS COLS ***

```

```

21      4

```

DEPTH (FT)	AREA (ACRES)	VOLUME (AC-FT)	DISCH (CFS)	FLO-THRU (MIN)	***
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	***
0.2	22.0	20.0	2.13	6817.	***
0.4	23.59	22.0	6.39	2500.	***
0.6	25.18	24.0	12.15	1434.	***
0.8	26.76	26.0	19.18	984.	***
1.0	28.35	28.0	27.32	744.	***
1.2	29.94	29.5	36.38	589.	***
1.4	31.53	31.5	46.09	496.	***
1.6	33.12	35.5	55.89	461.	***
1.8	34.71	39.5	65.76	436.	***
2.0	36.29	42.0	76.65	403.	***
2.2	37.88	47.0	85.55	399.	***
2.4	39.47	50.0	95.45	380.	***
3.0	44.24	64.0	125.3	371.	***
4.0	60.50	90.0	180.2	363.	***
5.0	64.25	120.0	244.	357.	***
6.0	68.00	153.0	320.4	347.	***
7.0	71.75	190.0	472.7	292.	***
8.0	75.50	225.0	710.1	230.	***
9.0	79.25	252.0	1002.	183.	***
10.0	83.00	302.0	1350.	162.	***

```

END FTABLE 7

```

```

FTABLE      8

```

```

ROWS COLS ***

```

```

21      4

```

DEPTH (FT)	AREA (ACRES)	VOLUME (AC-FT)	DISCH (CFS)	FLO-THRU (MIN)	***
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	***
0.2	23.9	39.9	2.13	13585.	***
0.4	27.1	43.8	6.39	4983.	***

0.6	30.2	47.8	12.15	2857.
0.8	33.4	51.8	19.18	1961.
1.0	36.6	55.8	27.32	1482.
1.2	39.7	58.8	36.38	1173.
1.4	42.9	62.8	46.09	988.
1.6	46.0	70.7	55.89	918.
1.8	49.2	78.7	65.76	869.
2.0	52.4	83.7	76.65	803.
2.2	55.6	93.7	85.55	794.
2.4	58.7	99.6	95.45	757.
3.0	68.2	127.0	125.3	739.
4.0	78.2	179.0	180.2	722.
5.0	79.5	239.0	244.	711.
6.0	80.7	305.0	320.4	690.
7.0	82.0	378.0	472.7	581.
8.0	83.2	448.0	710.1	458.
9.0	84.4	502.0	1002.	363.
10.0	85.7	601.0	1350.	323.

END FTABLE 8

FTABLE 9

ROWS COLS ***

19 4

DEPTH (FT)	AREA (ACRES)	VOLUME (AC-FT)	DISCH1 (CFS)	DISCH2 (CFS)	DISCH3 *** (CFS) ***
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2	508.8	99.6	0.22	0.46	1.39
0.4	520.6	199.2	1.38	2.25	4.64
0.6	532.4	298.8	4.09	5.80	9.44
0.8	544.2	398.4	8.59	11.33	15.65
1.0	556.0	498.0	15.30	19.11	23.20
1.2	567.8	597.6	24.50	29.32	32.11
1.4	579.6	697.2	36.71	42.09	42.26
1.6	591.4	796.8	52.21	57.19	53.36
1.8	603.2	896.4	71.33	74.91	65.52
2.0	615.0	996.0	94.30	95.50	78.86
2.2	671.9	1057.1	121.4	119.4	93.30
2.4	728.8	1118.2	152.5	146.4	108.7
3.0	899.5	1301.5	274.	246.6	161.6
4.0	1184.0	1607.0	486.	484.0	270.
5.0	1468.5	1912.5	1050.	815.0	397.
6.0	1753.0	2218.0	1700.	1235.	548.
7.0	2037.5	2523.5	2530.	1775.	720.
8.0	2322.0	2829.0	3590.	2040.	910.

END FTABLE 9

FTABLE 10

ROWS COLS ***

19 4

DEPTH (FT)	AREA (ACRES)	VOLUME (AC-FT)	DISCH1 (CFS)	DISCH2 (CFS)	DISCH3 *** (CFS) ***
0.00	521.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2	524.8	108.7	0.22	0.46	1.39
0.4	528.5	217.4	1.38	2.25	4.64
0.6	532.2	326.1	4.09	5.80	9.44
0.8	535.9	434.8	8.59	11.33	15.65
1.0	539.6	543.4	15.30	19.11	23.20
1.2	543.3	652.1	24.50	29.32	32.11
1.4	544.4	761.0	36.71	42.09	42.26

1.6	544.7	870.0	52.21	57.19	53.36
1.8	544.9	979.0	71.33	74.91	65.52
2.0	545.2	1088.0	94.30	95.50	78.86
2.2	549.4	1117.5	121.4	119.4	93.30
2.4	553.7	1147.0	152.5	146.4	108.7
3.0	566.5	1236.3	274.	246.6	161.6
4.0	587.7	1385.8	486.	484.0	270.
5.0	609.0	1536.3	1050.	815.0	397.
6.0	630.3	1688.6	1700.	1235.	548.
7.0	651.6	1841.9	2530.	1775.	720.
8.0	672.9	1996.9	3590.	2040.	910.

END FTABLE 10

FTABLE 11

ROWS COLS ***

19 4

DEPTH (FT)	AREA (ACRES)	VOLUME (AC-FT)	DISCH1 (CFS)	DISCH2 (CFS)	DISCH3 *** (CFS) ***
0.00	80.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2	83.7	20.2	0.22	0.46	1.39
0.4	87.1	40.3	1.38	2.25	4.64
0.6	90.5	60.5	4.09	5.80	9.44
0.8	93.9	80.7	8.59	11.33	15.65
1.0	97.3	100.8	15.30	19.11	23.20
1.2	100.7	121.0	24.50	29.32	32.11
1.4	101.7	141.4	36.71	42.09	42.26
1.6	102.0	161.9	52.21	57.19	53.36
1.8	102.2	182.3	71.33	74.91	65.52
2.0	102.5	202.8	94.30	95.50	78.86
2.2	103.3	223.9	121.4	119.4	93.30
2.4	104.2	244.9	152.5	146.4	108.7
3.0	106.7	308.8	274.	246.6	161.6
4.0	110.9	415.9	486.	484.0	270.
5.0	115.5	461.2	1050.	815.0	397.
6.0	119.9	508.0	1700.	1235.	548.
7.0	124.4	555.9	2530.	1775.	720.
8.0	128.8	605.2	3590.	2040.	910.

END FTABLE 11

FTABLE 12

ROWS COLS ***

21 4

DEPTH (FT)	AREA (ACRES)	VOLUME (AC-FT)	DISCH (CFS)	FLO-THRU *** (MIN) ***
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
0.2	75.6	126.00	2.13	42952.
0.4	85.6	138.60	6.39	15756.
0.6	95.6	151.20	12.15	9036.
0.8	105.6	163.80	19.18	6201.
1.0	115.6	176.40	27.32	4688.
1.2	125.6	185.80	36.38	3709.
1.4	135.6	198.40	46.09	3126.
1.6	145.6	223.60	55.89	2905.
1.8	155.6	248.80	65.76	2747.
2.0	165.6	264.60	76.65	2539.
2.2	175.6	296.10	85.55	2513.
2.4	185.6	315.00	95.45	2396.
3.0	215.7	403.20	125.3	2336.
4.0	247.3	567.00	180.2	2284.

5.0	251.2	756.10	244.	2249.
6.0	255.1	964.00	320.4	2184.
7.0	259.1	1197.00	472.7	1838.
8.0	263.0	1417.00	710.1	1449.
9.0	267.0	1587.00	1002.	1150.
10.0	270.9	1902.00	1350.	1023.

END FTABLE 12

FTABLE 13

ROWS COLS ***

25 4

DEPTH (FT)	AREA (ACRES)	VOLUME (AC-FT)	DISCH (CFS)	FLO-THRU (MIN)	***
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
0.2	39.83	13.65	0.78	12787.	
0.4	69.70	24.08	3.94	4433.	
0.6	83.64	47.68	10.30	3361.	
0.8	97.58	82.87	20.39	2951.	
1.0	107.54	120.41	32.59	2682.	
1.2	115.51	137.26	42.01	2372.	
1.4	123.47	159.05	52.07	2218.	
1.6	127.46	182.80	62.71	2116.	
1.8	135.42	211.55	73.88	2079.	
2.0	143.39	241.07	85.56	2046.	
2.2	147.37	272.79	97.70	2027.	
2.4	151.36	306.46	110.30	2017.	
3.0	167.29	415.29	150.70	2001.	
4.0	183.22	612.09	225.80	1968.	
5.0	191.19	827.29	309.70	1939.	
6.0	197.16	1052.34	400.90	1906.	
7.0	201.14	1288.81	498.70	1876.	
8.0	203.13	1528.61	602.50	1842.	
9.0	205.13	1777.00	711.90	1812.	
10.0	207.12	2006.00	819.00	1778.	
12.0	209.12	2464.00	1020.00	1754.	
14.0	211.12	2922.00	1220.00	1739.	
18.0	215.12	3857.00	1620.00	1729.	
22.0	219.12	4803.00	2020.00	1726.	

END FTABLE 13

FTABLE 14

ROWS COLS ***

25 4

DEPTH (FT)	AREA (ACRES)	VOLUME (AC-FT)	DISCH (CFS)	FLO-THRU (MIN)	***
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
0.2	44.7	50.	4.31	8432.	
0.4	52.6	70.	11.58	4389.	
0.6	84.1	95.	20.60	3348.	
0.8	89.4	120.	31.00	2810.	
1.0	97.3	150.	42.73	2549.	
1.2	102.6	170.	55.09	2240.	
1.4	105.2	200.	68.98	2105.	
1.6	110.4	235.	81.10	2104.	
1.8	115.7	270.	93.74	2091.	
2.0	120.9	300.	106.7	2041.	
2.2	126.2	330.	120.0	1997.	
2.4	134.1	370.	133.5	2012.	
3.0	152.6	480.	175.9	1981.	

4.0	181.5	675.	252.1	1944.
5.0	181.5	860.	333.2	1874.
6.0	181.5	1070.	430.0	1807.
7.0	181.5	1310.	583.4	1630.
8.0	181.5	1560.	760.0	1490.
9.0	181.5	1920.	992.4	1405.
10.0	181.5	2104.	1260.	1212.
12.0	181.5	2245.	1834.	889.
16.0	181.5	2289.	3024.	550.
20.0	181.5	2293.	4224.	394.
30.0	181.5	2295.	6624.	252.

END FTABLE 14

END FTABLES

END RUN

Okabena Creek Basin--with diversion

```
RUN
GLOBAL
  Okabena Creek Basin--with diversion
  START      1987  7 14  0  0  END      1997  7 25  0  0
  RUN INTERP OUTPUT LEVEL  10  10
  RESUME     0 RUN      1 TSSFL      0 WDM5FL      0 UNITS      1
END GLOBAL
FILES
<type> <fun>***<-----fname----->
MESSU   27  oka_with.message
*** Add full path to wdm file in next line. For example, i:\model\wdm\heron.wdm.
WDM     26  heron.wdm
        90  oka_with.out
END FILES
***
*** Error file:  oka_with.message
*** Output file: oka_with.out
*** Precipitation/PET input file:  heron.wdm
*** Basin specification file:  okabena_with.exs
***
OPN SEQUENCE
  INGRP                INDELT 01:00
  PERLND 521
  PERLND 522
  PERLND 523
  PERLND 524
  PERLND 525
  IMPLND 540
  RCHRES 3
  PERLND 421
  PERLND 422
  PERLND 423
  PERLND 424
  PERLND 425
  IMPLND 440
  RCHRES 5
  PERLND 321
  PERLND 322
  PERLND 323
  PERLND 324
  PERLND 325
  IMPLND 340
  RCHRES 2
  COPY 100
  END INGRP
END OPN SEQUENCE
***
*** PERLND 521 - Wetlands in RCHRES 3 basin
*** PERLND 522 - Grasslands in RCHRES 3 basin
*** PERLND 523 - Corn in RCHRES 3 basin
*** PERLND 524 - Soybeans in RCHRES 3 basin
*** PERLND 525 - Other land uses in RCHRES 3 basin
*** IMPLND 540 - Urban/Residential in RCHRES 3 basin
*** RCHRES 3 - Reservoir between USGS Okabena Creek Gage and the City
*** of Worthington, MN
```

```

*** PERLND 421 - Wetlands
*** PERLND 422 - Grasslands
*** PERLND 423 - Corn
*** PERLND 424 - Soybean
*** PERLND 425 - Other land uses
*** IMPLND 440 - Urban/Residential
*** RCHRES 5 - Reservoir upgradient of USGS Elk Creek Gage
*** PERLND 321 - Wetlands
*** PERLND 322 - Grasslands
*** PERLND 323 - Corn
*** PERLND 324 - Soybean
*** PERLND 325 - Other land uses
*** IMPLND 340 - Urban/Residential
*** RCHRES 2 - Reservoir between Okabena (MDNR) Gage and USGS Elk and
*** Okabena Creeks Gages near Brewster, MN
***

```

PERLND

ACTIVITY

```

<PLS >
      Active Sections
x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC ***
321 325 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
421 425 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
521 525 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
END ACTIVITY

```

```

***
*** This simulation will only be running the PWATER, SNOW, and ATMP blocks,
*** simulating water flow through and snow in the system, correcting for
*** air temperature.
***

```

PRINT-INFO

```

<PLS> ***** Print-flags ***** PIVL PYR
x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC *****
321 325 6 6 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12
421 425 6 6 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 12
521 525 6 6 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 12
END PRINT-INFO

```

GEN-INFO

```

<PLS >
      Name          NBLKS   Unit-systems   Printer***
x - x              User   t-series   Engl Metr***
              in out
321  Wetlands      1 1 1 1 90 0
322  Grasslands    1 1 1 1 90 0
323  Corn          1 1 1 1 90 0
324  Soybeans      1 1 1 1 90 0
325  Otherlandu    1 1 1 1 90 0
421  Wetlands      1 1 1 1 90 0
422  Grasslands    1 1 1 1 90 0
423  Corn          1 1 1 1 90 0
424  Soybeans      1 1 1 1 90 0
425  Otherlandu    1 1 1 1 90 0
521  Wetlands      1 1 1 1 90 0
522  Grasslands    1 1 1 1 90 0
523  Corn          1 1 1 1 90 0
524  Soybeans      1 1 1 1 90 0
525  Otherlandu    1 1 1 1 90 0
END GEN-INFO

```

ATEMP-DAT

```

<PLS > El-diff AIRTEMP ***
# - # (ft) (deg F) ***
321 325 70. 73.0
421 425 120. 73.0
521 525 100. 73.0
END ATEMP-DAT
***
*** Mean Elevation of PERLND 3 = 1530 ft
*** Mean Elevation of Okabena Creek Weather Station = 1460 ft
*** El-diff = 1530 - 1460 = 70 ft
***
*** Mean Elevation of PERLND 4 = 1580 ft
*** Mean Elevation of Okabena Creek Weather Station = 1460 ft
*** El-diff = 1580 - 1460 = 120 ft
***
*** Mean Elevation of PERLND 5 = 1560 ft
*** Mean Elevation of Okabena Creek Weather Station = 1460 ft
*** El-diff = 1560 - 1460 = 100 ft
***
*** Mean Elevation of PERLND 6 = 1590 ft
*** Mean Elevation of Okabena Creek Weather Station = 1460 ft
*** El-diff = 1590 - 1460 = 130 ft
***
***
ICE-FLAG
<PLS > 0= Ice formation not simulated, 1= Simulated ***
# - #ICEFG ***
321 325 1
421 425 1
521 525 1
END ICE-FLAG
SNOW-PARML
<PLS > Snow input info: Part 1 ***
# - # LAT MELEV SHADE SNOWCF COVIND ***
# (Deg) (ft) (in) ***
321 324 43.7 1530. 0.00 1.00 0.3
325 43.7 1530. 0.15 1.00 0.3
421 424 43.7 1580. 0.00 1.0 0.3
425 43.7 1580. 0.15 1.0 0.3
521 524 43.7 1560. 0.00 1.00 0.3
525 43.7 1560. 0.15 1.00 0.3
END SNOW-PARML
***
*** The Latitude (LAT) and mean elevations (MELEV) for the Perlands
*** were estimated from topographic maps.
SNOW-PARM2
<PLS > Snow input info: Part 2 ***
# - # RDCSN TSNOW SNOEVP CCFACT MWATER MGMELT ***
# (degF) (in/day)***
321 325 0.10 32.0 0.05 1.50 0.2 0.002
421 425 0.10 32.0 0.05 1.50 0.2 0.003
521 525 0.10 32.0 0.05 1.50 0.2 0.002
END SNOW-PARM2
SNOW-INIT1
<PLS > Initial snow conditions: Part 1 ***
# - # PACKSNOW PACKICE PACKWATER RDENPF DULL PAKTMP ***
# (in) (in) (in) (degF)

```

321	325	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	32.0
421	425	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	32.0
521	525	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	32.0

END SNOW-INIT1
SNOW-INIT2

<PLS > Initial snow conditions: Part 2 ***

#	-	#	COVINX	XLNMLT	SKYCLR	***
***			(in)	(in)		***
321		325	0.01	0.0	1.0	
421		425	0.01	0.0	1.0	
521		525	0.01	0.0	1.0	

END SNOW-INIT2

PWAT-PARM1

<PLS >

Flags

***	x	-	x	CSNO	RTOP	UZFG	VCS	VUZ	VNN	VIFW	VIRC	VLE
321	322	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
323	324	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	
325		1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
421	422	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
423	424	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	
425		1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
521	522	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
523	524	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	
525		1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	

END PWAT-PARM1

PWAT-PARM2

***	<PLS>	FOREST	LZSN	INFILT	LSUR	SLSUR	KVARY	AGWRC
***	x	-	x	(in)	(in/hr)	(ft)	(1/in)	(1/day)
321		0.0	3.0	0.400	350.0	0.006	0.3	0.94
322	324	0.0	4.2	0.025	452.0	0.006	0.3	0.94
325		0.15	4.2	0.025	452.0	0.006	0.3	0.94
421		0.0	3.0	0.400	350.0	0.006	0.3	0.94
422	424	0.0	4.2	0.025	335.0	0.006	0.3	0.94
425		0.15	4.2	0.025	335.0	0.006	0.3	0.94
521		0.0	3.0	0.400	350.0	0.006	0.3	0.94
522	524	0.0	4.2	0.025	513.0	0.006	0.3	0.94
525		0.15	4.2	0.025	513.0	0.006	0.3	0.94

END PWAT-PARM2

PWAT-PARM3

***	<PLS>	PETMAX	PETMIN	INFEXP	INFILD	DEEPPFR	BASETP	AGWETP
***	x	-	x	(deg F)	(deg F)			
321	325	35.0	30.0	2.0	2.0	0.001	0.0	0.0
421	425	35.0	30.0	2.0	2.0	0.001	0.0	0.0
521	525	35.0	30.0	2.0	2.0	0.001	0.0	0.0

END PWAT-PARM3

PWAT-PARM4

***	<PLS >	CEPSC	UZSN	NSUR	INTFW	IRC	LZETP
***	x	-	x	(in)	(in)	(1/day)	
321		1.0	2.5	0.4	3.0	0.83	0.35
322		1.0	1.0	0.2	3.4	0.83	0.35
323	324	1.0	0.8	0.1	3.4	0.83	0.35
325		1.0	1.0	0.2	3.4	0.83	0.35
421		1.0	2.5	0.4	3.0	0.83	0.35
422		1.0	1.0	0.2	3.4	0.83	0.35
423	424	1.0	0.8	0.1	3.4	0.83	0.35
425		1.0	1.0	0.2	3.4	0.83	0.35
521		1.0	2.5	0.4	3.0	0.83	0.35

522		1.0	1.0	0.2	3.4	0.83	0.35						
523	524	1.0	0.8	0.1	3.4	0.83	0.35						
525		1.0	1.0	0.2	3.4	0.83	0.35						
END PWAT-PARM4													
PWAT-PARM5													
*** <PLS > FZG FZGL													
*** x - x													
321	325	20.0	0.1										
421	425	20.0	0.1										
521	525	20.0	0.1										
END PWAT-PARM5													
MON-INTERCEP													
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC													
321		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	
322		0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06
323		0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.05	0.04
324		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.06	0.03	0.03
325		0.06	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.07	0.06
421		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03
422		0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06
423		0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.05	0.04
424		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.06	0.03	0.03
425		0.06	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.07	0.06
521		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03
522		0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.06
523		0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.12	0.05	0.04
524		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.06	0.03	0.03
525		0.06	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.07	0.06
END MON-INTERCEP													
MON-UZSN													
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC													
323	324	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.12	
423	424	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.12
523	524	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.12
END MON-UZSN													
MON-MANNING													
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC													
321	322	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
323	324	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.20
325		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
421	422	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
423	424	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.20
425		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
521	522	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
523	524	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.20
525		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
END MON-MANNING													
MON-LZETPARM													
*** <PLS > Lower zone evapotransp parm at start of each month													
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC													
321		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.20	
322		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.30	0.20	0.20
323	324	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.29	0.62	0.77	0.82	0.72	0.30	0.20	0.20
325		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.30	0.20	0.20
421		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.50	0.40	0.20	
422		0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.30	0.20	0.20
423	424	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.29	0.62	0.77	0.82	0.72	0.30	0.20	0.20

```

425      0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
521      0.20 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.50 0.40 0.20
522      0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
523 524 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.22 0.29 0.62 0.77 0.82 0.72 0.30 0.20 0.20
525      0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
END MON-LZETPARM
PWAT-STATE1
*** <PLS >  PWATER state variables (in)
*** x - x      CEPS      SURS      UZS      IFWS      LZS      AGWS      GWVS
321 325      0.0      0.0      0.05      0.0      0.50      0.05      0.30
421 425      0.0      0.0      0.05      0.0      0.50      0.05      0.30
521 525      0.0      0.0      0.05      0.0      0.50      0.05      0.30
END PWAT-STATE1
END PERLND
IMPLND
ACTIVITY
*** <ILS >          Active Sections
*** x - x ATMP SNOW IWAT  SLD  IWG IQAL
340 340      1      1      1      0      0      0
440 440      1      1      1      0      0      0
540 540      1      1      1      0      0      0
END ACTIVITY
PRINT-INFO
<ILS > ***** Print-flags ***** PIVL  PYR
x - x ATMP SNOW IWAT  SLD  IWG IQAL *****
340 340      6      6      6      4      4      4      1  12
440 440      6      6      6      4      4      4      1  12
540 540      6      6      6      4      4      4      1  12
END PRINT-INFO
GEN-INFO
*** <ILS >          Name          Unit-systems  Printer
*** <ILS >          t-series  Engr Metr
*** x - x          in  out
340 340Ubn/Resdt3      1      1      90      0
440 440Ubn/Resdt4      1      1      90      0
540 540Ubn/Resdt5      1      1      90      0
END GEN-INFO
ATEMP-DAT
*** <ILS >          ELDAT          AIRTEMP
*** x - x          (ft)          (deg F)
340 340          70.0          73.0
440 440          120.0         73.0
540 540          100.0         73.0
END ATEMP-DAT
ICE-FLAG
*** <ILS > Ice-
*** x - x flag
340 340      1
440 440      1
540 540      1
END ICE-FLAG
SNOW-PARML
*** <ILS >          LAT          MELEV          SHADE          SNOWCF          COVIND
*** x - x          degrees      (ft)
340 340          43.7          1530.0         0.00          1.00          0.3
440 440          43.7          1580.0         0.00          1.00          0.3
540 540          43.7          1560.0         0.00          1.00          0.3

```

```

END SNOW-PARM1
SNOW-PARM2
*** <ILS > Snow input info: Part 2 ***
*** # - # RDCSN TSNOW SNOEVP CCFACT MWATER MGMELT ***
*** (degF) (in/day)***
340 340 0.10 32.0 0.05 1.50 0.2 0.002
440 440 0.10 32.0 0.05 1.50 0.2 0.003
540 540 0.10 32.0 0.05 1.50 0.2 0.002
END SNOW-PARM2
SNOW-INIT1
*** <ILS > Initial snow conditions: Part 1 ***
*** # - # PACKSNOW PACKICE PACKWATER RDENPF DULL PAKTMP ***
*** (in) (in) (in) (degF) ***
340 340 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.0 32.0
440 440 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.0 32.0
540 540 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.0 32.0
END SNOW-INIT1
SNOW-INIT2
*** <ILS > Initial snow conditions: Part 2 ***
*** # - # COVINX XLNMLT SKYCLR ***
*** (in) (in) ***
340 340 0.01 0.0 1.0
440 440 0.01 0.0 1.0
540 540 0.01 0.0 1.0
END SNOW-INIT2
IWAT-PARM1
*** <ILS > Flags
*** x - x CSNO RTOP VRS VNN RTLI
340 340 1 1 1 0 0
440 440 1 1 1 0 0
540 540 1 1 1 0 0
END IWAT-PARM1
IWAT-PARM2
*** <ILS > LSUR SLSUR NSUR RETSC
*** x - x (ft) (ft)
340 340 300.0 0.006 0.1 0.0
440 440 300.0 0.006 0.1 0.0
540 540 300.0 0.006 0.1 0.0
END IWAT-PARM2
***
*** These values were obtained from the Watonwan
*** River UCI file created by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
*** for the Minnesota River Project.
***
MON-RETN
*** <ILS > Retention storage capacity at start of each month (in)
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
340 340 .036 .036 .049 .049 .049 .065 .065 .065 .049 .049 .049 .036
440 440 .036 .036 .049 .049 .049 .065 .065 .065 .049 .049 .049 .036
540 540 .036 .036 .049 .049 .049 .065 .065 .065 .049 .049 .049 .036
END MON-RETN
***
*** These retention storage values were obtained from the Watonwan
*** River UCI file created by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
*** for the Minnesota River Project.
***
IWAT-STATE1

```

```

*** <ILS > IWATER state variables (inches)
*** x - x      RETS      SURS
340 340      0.001      0.001
440 440      0.001      0.001
540 540      0.001      0.001
END IWAT-STATE1
END IMPLND
RCHRES
ACTIVITY
*** RCHRES Active sections
*** x - x HYFG ADFG CNFG HTFG SDFG GQFG OXFG NUFG PKFG PHFG
2 5 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
END ACTIVITY
PRINT-INFO
*** RCHRES Printout level flags
*** x - x HYDR ADCA CONS HEAT SED GQL OXRX NUTR PLNK PHCB PIVL PYR
2 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 1 12
END PRINT-INFO
GEN-INFO
*** Name Nexits Unit Systems Printer
*** RCHRES t-series Engl Metr LKFG
*** x - x in out
2 Okabena Cr above DNR 1 1 1 90 0 0
3 Okabena Cr above USGS 1 1 1 90 0 0
5 Elk Cr above USGS gage 1 1 1 90 0 0
END GEN-INFO
HYDR-PARM1
*** Flags for HYDR section
RCHRES VC A1 A2 A3 ODFVFG for each *** ODGTFG for each FUNCT for each
x - x FG FG FG FG possible exit *** possible exit possible exit
2 5 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1
END HYDR-PARM1
HYDR-PARM2
*** RCHRES FTBW FTBU LEN DELTH STCOR KS DB50
*** x - x (miles) (ft) (ft) (in)
2 0.0 2.0 18.2 54.0 1401.5 0.5 0.01
3 0.0 3.0 23.1 120.0 83.5 0.5 0.01
5 0.0 5.0 20.1 240.0 81.0 0.5 0.01
END HYDR-PARM2
***
*** The number of acre feet was obtained from ftable by assuming a 2.5 ft depth
***
HYDR-INIT
*** Initial conditions for HYDR section
*** RCHRES VO Initial value of COLIND initial value of OUTDGT
*** x - x ac-ft for each possible exit for each possible exit,ft3
2 200.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
3 20.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
5 35.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
END HYDR-INIT
END RCHRES
COPY
TIMESERIES
Copy-opn***
*** x - x NPT NMN
100 0 7
END TIMESERIES

```

END COPY

EXT SOURCES

```
<-Volume-> <Member> SsysSgap<--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> x <Name> x tem strg<-factor->strg <Name> x x <Name> x x ***
WDM1 208 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.01 PERLND 321 325 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 209 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.81 PERLND 321 325 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 210 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.18 PERLND 321 325 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 209 PRCP 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 340 340 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 321 325 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 340 340 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 712 TEMP 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 321 325 EXTNL GATMP 1 1
WDM1 712 TEMP 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 340 340 EXTNL GATMP 1 1
WDM1 721 WIND 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 321 325 EXTNL WINMOV 1 1
WDM1 721 WIND 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 340 340 EXTNL WINMOV 1 1
WDM1 731 SRAD 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 321 325 EXTNL SOLRAD 1 1
WDM1 731 SRAD 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 340 340 EXTNL SOLRAD 1 1
WDM1 702 DWPT 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 321 325 EXTNL DTMPG 1 1
WDM1 702 DWPT 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 340 340 EXTNL DTMPG 1 1
WDM1 211 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.12 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 150 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.57 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 212 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.29 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 213 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.02 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 150 PRCP 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 440 440 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 440 440 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 712 TEMP 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL GATMP 1 1
WDM1 712 TEMP 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 440 440 EXTNL GATMP 1 1
WDM1 721 WIND 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL WINMOV 1 1
WDM1 721 WIND 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 440 440 EXTNL WINMOV 1 1
WDM1 731 SRAD 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL SOLRAD 1 1
WDM1 731 SRAD 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 440 440 EXTNL SOLRAD 1 1
WDM1 702 DWPT 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL DTMPG 1 1
WDM1 702 DWPT 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 440 440 EXTNL DTMPG 1 1
WDM1 153 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.35 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 150 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.65 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 150 PRCP 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 540 540 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 540 540 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 712 TEMP 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL GATMP 1 1
WDM1 712 TEMP 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 540 540 EXTNL GATMP 1 1
WDM1 721 WIND 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL WINMOV 1 1
WDM1 721 WIND 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 540 540 EXTNL WINMOV 1 1
WDM1 731 SRAD 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL SOLRAD 1 1
WDM1 731 SRAD 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 540 540 EXTNL SOLRAD 1 1
WDM1 702 DWPT 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 521 525 EXTNL DTMPG 1 1
WDM1 702 DWPT 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 540 540 EXTNL DTMPG 1 1
END EXT SOURCES
```

```
***
*** Data Set Description
*** =====
***
*** 150 Precipitation data collected from Worthington 2 NNE weather
*** station. Portions of the data were missing between 1991 and
*** 1997. Precipitation for these missing record periods was
*** estimated using hourly and daily precipitation data
*** collected at NWS weather stations located at Luverne and
*** Sherburn, Minnesota and Sibley, Iowa, USGS weather stations
```

*** at North Branch Jack Creek and Wilmont, and USGS
 *** precipitation gages at (1) Okabena Creek on County State Aid
 *** Highway 14, near Brewster and (2) near Okabena. Data is in
 *** inches.

*** 153 Precipitation data collected from Worthington 2 NNE weather
 *** station between 1991 and April 1996 and from USGS
 *** precipitation gage at Okabena Creek on County State Aid
 *** Highway 14, near Brewster between April 1996 and August
 *** 1997. Because the North Branch Jack Creek weather station
 *** was not operated during the winter, values for the period
 *** November 16, 1996, through March 31, 1997, is from the
 *** Worthington2 NNE weather station. Data from the NWS Windom
 *** weather station was disaggregated from daily to hourly data
 *** and used to fill in a period when neither the Lakefield or
 *** Worthington2 NNE weather stations had data, February and
 *** March, 1996. Data is in inches

*** 190 Hourly modified FAO Penman potential evapotranspiration values
 *** in inches. This was created by combining the hourly modified
 *** FAO Penman evapotranspiration data from Lamberton
 *** Experimental Station, 1987 to April 1996, with the hourly
 *** modified FAO Penman evapotranspiration values calculated
 *** from the data collected at the USGS weather station at North
 *** Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.

*** 208 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer
 *** data within the Lower Okabena Creek Basin was converted to
 *** hourly data and averaged. These values were used in this
 *** data set between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August
 *** 1997, values from data set 151 were used.

*** 209 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer
 *** data within the Lower Okabena Creek Basin was converted to
 *** hourly data and averaged. These values were used in this
 *** data set between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August
 *** 1997, values from data set 153 were used.

*** 210 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer
 *** data within the Lower Okabena Creek Basin was converted to
 *** hourly data and averaged. These values were used in this
 *** data set between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August
 *** 1997, values from the USGS precipitation gage near Okabena
 *** were used. Winter values from 1996 through 1997 are from the
 *** NWS Lakefield weather station.

*** 211 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer
 *** data within the Elk Creek Basin was converted to hourly data
 *** and averaged. These values were used in this data set
 *** between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August 1997, values
 *** from data set 153 were used.

*** 702 Hourly dewpoint temperature values (degrees F). This data
 *** set was created by combining hourly dewpoint temperature
 *** values calculated from data from Lamberton Experimental
 *** Station, 1987 to April 1996, with hourly dewpoint temperature
 *** values calculated from data collected at the USGS weather

```

***          station at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 712      Hourly air temperature values (degrees F). This data set
***          was created by combining hourly air temperature values from
***          Lamberton Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with
***          hourly air temperature values from the USGS weather station
***          at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 721      Hourly wind speed in miles per hour. This data set was
***          created by combining hourly wind speed values from Lamberton
***          Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly wind
***          speed values from the USGS weather station at North Branch
***          Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 731      Hourly solar radiation in Langleys/hour. This data set was
***          created by combining hourly solar radiation values from
***          Lamberton Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with
***          hourly solar radiation values from the USGS weather station
***          at North Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.
***

```

EXT TARGETS

```

<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Volume-> <Member> Tsys Aggr Amd ***
<Name> x <Name> x x<-factor-->strg <Name> x <Name>qf tem strg strg***
***RCHRES 2 HYDR RO 1 1 WDM1 581 FLOW ENGL REPL
RCHRES 2 ROFLOW ROVOL 1 1 0.0001401 WDM1 520 QDEP 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 1 1 0.0000117 WDM1 521 SURO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 2 1 0.0000117 WDM1 522 IFWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 3 1 0.0000117 WDM1 523 AGWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 4 1 0.0000117 WDM1 525 PETX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 5 1 0.0000117 WDM1 526 SAET 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 6 1 0.0000117AVER WDM1 527 UZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 7 1 0.0000117AVER WDM1 528 LZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL

```

END EXT TARGETS

*** Output to heron.wdm file

```

*** RO - Total rate of outflow from RCHRES Data set No.: 581
*** ROVOL - Total volume of outflow from RCHRES Data set No.: 520
*** SURO - Surface outflow Data set No.: 521
*** IFWO - Interflow outflow Data set No.: 522
*** AGWO - Active groundwater outflow Data set No.: 523
*** PETX - Potential ET, adjusted for snow/air temp Data set No.: 525
*** SAET - Total simulated ET Data set No.: 526
*** UZSX - Upper zone storage Data set No.: 527
*** LZSX - Lower zone storage Data set No.: 528

```

SCHEMATIC

```

<-Volume-> <--Area--> <-Volume-> <ML#> ***
<Name> x <-factor--> <Name> x ***
PERLND 321 22.2 RCHRES 2 1
PERLND 322 867.3 RCHRES 2 1
PERLND 323 15608.1 RCHRES 2 1
PERLND 324 15608.1 RCHRES 2 1
PERLND 325 378.0 RCHRES 2 1
IMPLND 340 143.3 RCHRES 2 2
PERLND 421 0.0 RCHRES 5 1
PERLND 422 1517.2 RCHRES 5 1
PERLND 423 18761.4 RCHRES 5 1

```

PERLND 424	18761.4	RCHRES	5	1
PERLND 425	0.0	RCHRES	5	1
IMPLND 440	29.7	RCHRES	5	2
PERLND 521	143.3	RCHRES	3	1
PERLND 522	973.6	RCHRES	3	1
PERLND 523	5593.5	RCHRES	3	1
PERLND 524	5593.5	RCHRES	3	1
PERLND 525	227.3	RCHRES	3	1
IMPLND 540	1408.5	RCHRES	3	2
RCHRES 3		RCHRES	2	3
RCHRES 5		RCHRES	2	3
PERLND 321	22.2	COPY	100	90
PERLND 322	867.3	COPY	100	90
PERLND 323	15608.1	COPY	100	90
PERLND 324	15608.1	COPY	100	90
PERLND 325	378.0	COPY	100	90
IMPLND 340	143.3	COPY	100	91
PERLND 421	0.0	COPY	100	90
PERLND 422	1517.2	COPY	100	90
PERLND 423	18761.4	COPY	100	90
PERLND 424	18761.4	COPY	100	90
PERLND 425	0.0	COPY	100	90
IMPLND 440	29.7	COPY	100	91
PERLND 521	143.3	COPY	100	90
PERLND 522	973.6	COPY	100	90
PERLND 523	5593.5	COPY	100	90
PERLND 524	5593.5	COPY	100	90
PERLND 525	227.3	COPY	100	90
IMPLND 540	1408.5	COPY	100	91

END SCHEMATIC

MASS-LINK

MASS-LINK 1

<-Volume->	<-Grp>	<-Member-><--Mult-->	Tran	<-Target vols>	<-Grp>	<-Member->	***
<Name>		<Name> x x<-factor->	strg	<Name>		<Name> x x	***
PERLND	PWATER	PERO	0.0833333	RCHRES		INFLOW	IVOL

END MASS-LINK 1

MASS-LINK 2

<-Volume->	<-Grp>	<-Member-><--Mult-->	Tran	<-Target vols>	<-Grp>	<-Member->	***
<Name>		<Name> x x<-factor->	strg	<Name>		<Name> x x	***
IMPLND	IWATER	SURO	0.0833333	RCHRES		INFLOW	IVOL

END MASS-LINK 2

MASS-LINK 3

<-Volume->	<-Grp>	<-Member-><--Mult-->	Tran	<-Target vols>	<-Grp>	<-Member->	***
<Name>		<Name> x x<-factor->	strg	<Name>		<Name> x x	***
RCHRES	HYDR	ROVOL		RCHRES		INFLOW	IVOL

END MASS-LINK 3

MASS-LINK 90

<-Volume->	<-Grp>	<-Member-><--Mult-->	Tran	<-Target vols>	<-Grp>	<-Member->	***
<Name>		<Name> x x<-factor->	strg	<Name>		<Name> x x	***
PERLND	PWATER	SURO		COPY		INPUT	MEAN 1
PERLND	PWATER	IFWO		COPY		INPUT	MEAN 2
PERLND	PWATER	AGWO		COPY		INPUT	MEAN 3
PERLND	PWATER	PET		COPY		INPUT	MEAN 4
PERLND	PWATER	TAET		COPY		INPUT	MEAN 5
PERLND	PWATER	UZS		COPY		INPUT	MEAN 6
PERLND	PWATER	LZS		COPY		INPUT	MEAN 7

END MASS-LINK 90

```

MASS-LINK          91
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name>          <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name>          <Name> x x ***
IMPLND          IWATER SURO                COPY          INPUT MEAN  1
IMPLND          IWATER PET                  COPY          INPUT MEAN  4
IMPLND          IWATER IMPEV               COPY          INPUT MEAN  5
END MASS-LINK     91

```

END MASS-LINK

FTABLES

FTABLE 2

ROWS COLS ***

10 4

DEPTH (FT)	AREA (ACRES)	VOLUME (AC-FT)	DISCH (CFS)	FLO-THRU (MIN)	***
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	***
0.83	61.6	48.6	13.0	2789.	***
1.67	68.0	102.6	40.0	1826.	***
2.50	74.5	162.0	100.0	1440.	***
3.33	80.9	226.7	190.0	1224.	***
4.17	87.3	296.8	270.0	1081.	***
5.00	93.8	372.3	350.0	979.	***
6.67	106.6	539.3	490.0	838.	***
8.33	119.5	727.7	900.0	745.	***
10.00	132.4	937.6	1300.0	676.	***

END FTABLE 2

FTABLE 3

ROWS COLS ***

13 4

DEPTH (FT)	AREA (ACRES)	VOLUME (AC-FT)	DISCH (CFS)	FLO-THRU (MIN)	***
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	***
1.63	48.0	29.0	6.5	3225.	***
1.94	49.6	44.5	25.5	1269.	***
2.25	51.2	60.0	50.9	856.	***
2.88	54.5	93.0	77.3	873.	***
3.50	57.8	128.1	107.5	865.	***
4.13	61.0	165.2	142.2	843.	***
4.75	64.3	204.4	180.2	824.	***
6.00	70.8	288.8	267.4	784.	***
7.25	77.3	381.4	367.9	753.	***
8.50	83.9	482.2	481.2	728.	***
11.00	666.2	1419.7	748.0	1378.	***
13.50	1248.5	3813.1	1055.0	2624.	***

END FTABLE 3

FTABLE 5

ROWS COLS ***

15 4

DEPTH (FT)	AREA (ACRES)	VOLUME (AC-FT)	DISCH (CFS)	FLO-THRU (MIN)	***
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	***
0.63	44.0	26.7	3.2	6058.	***
0.94	45.3	40.5	9.1	3231.	***
1.25	46.7	55.0	31.1	1284.	***
1.57	48.0	70.0	64.0	794.	***
1.88	49.3	85.0	85.2	724.	***
2.50	51.9	116.7	135.5	625.	***
3.13	54.6	150.0	195.0	558.	***

3.75	57.2	184.9	262.0	512.
5.00	62.5	259.7	417.0	452.
6.25	67.8	341.2	598.0	414.
7.50	73.1	429.2	800.0	390.
10.00	78.4	652.2	1280.0	370.
15.00	1179.9	5127.9	11452.0	325.
20.00	1917.9	12872.5	31408.0	298.

END FTABLE 5

END FTABLES

END RUN

Okabena Creek Basin--without diversion

```
RUN
GLOBAL
  Okabena Creek Basin--without diversion
  START   1987  7 15  0  0  END   1997  7 25  0  0
  RUN INTERP OUTPUT LEVEL  10  10
  RESUME  0 RUN    1 TSSFL    0 WDM5FL    0 UNITS    1
END GLOBAL
FILES
<type> <fun>***<-----fname----->
MESSU  27  oka_without.message
*** Add full path to wdm file in next line. For example, i:\model\wdm\heron.wdm.
WDM    26  heron.wdm
      90  oka_without.out
END FILES
***
*** Error file: oka_without.message
*** Output file: oka_without.out
*** Precipitation/PET input file: heron.wdm
*** Basin specification file: okabena_without.exs
***
OPN SEQUENCE
  INGRP                                INDELT 01:00
  PERLND 621
  PERLND 622
  PERLND 623
  PERLND 624
  PERLND 625
  IMPLND 640
  RCHRES 4
  PERLND 521
  PERLND 522
  PERLND 523
  PERLND 524
  PERLND 525
  IMPLND 540
  RCHRES 3
  PERLND 421
  PERLND 422
  PERLND 423
  PERLND 424
  PERLND 425
  IMPLND 440
  RCHRES 5
  PERLND 321
  PERLND 322
  PERLND 323
  PERLND 324
  PERLND 325
  IMPLND 340
  RCHRES 2
  COPY 100
  END INGRP
END OPN SEQUENCE
***
*** PERLND 521 - Wetlands in RCHRES 3 basin
```

```

*** PERLND 522 - Grasslands in RCHRES 3 basin
*** PERLND 523 - Corn in RCHRES 3 basin
*** PERLND 524 - Soybeans in RCHRES 3 basin
*** PERLND 525 - Other land uses in RCHRES 3 basin
*** IMPLND 540 - Urban/Residential in RCHRES 3 basin
*** PERLND 621 - Wetlands in RCHRES 4 basin
*** PERLND 622 - Grasslands in RCHRES 4 basin
*** PERLND 623 - Corn in RCHRES 4 basin
*** PERLND 624 - Soybeans in RCHRES 4 basin
*** PERLND 625 - Other land uses in RCHRES 4 basin
*** IMPLND 640 - Urban/Residential in RCHRES 4 basin
*** RCHRES 3 - Reservoir between USGS Okabena Creek Gage and the City
*** of Worthington, MN
*** RCHRES 4 - Reservoir of Okabena Creek upgradient of the City of
*** Worthington, MN (optional)
*** PERLND 421 - Wetlands
*** PERLND 422 - Grasslands
*** PERLND 423 - Corn
*** PERLND 424 - Soybean
*** PERLND 425 - Other land uses
*** IMPLND 440 - Urban/Residential
*** RCHRES 5 - Reservoir upgradient of USGS Elk Creek Gage
*** PERLND 321 - Wetlands
*** PERLND 322 - Grasslands
*** PERLND 323 - Corn
*** PERLND 324 - Soybean
*** PERLND 325 - Other land uses
*** IMPLND 340 - Urban/Residential
*** RCHRES 2 - Reservoir between Okabena (MDNR) Gage and USGS Elk and
*** Okabena Creeks Gages near Brewster, MN
***

```

PERLND

ACTIVITY

```

<PLS > Active Sections ***
x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC ***
321 325 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
421 425 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
521 525 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
621 625 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
END ACTIVITY

```

```

***
*** This simulation will only be running the PWATER, SNOW, and ATMP blocks,
*** simulating water flow through and snow in the system, correcting for
*** air temperature.
***

```

PRINT-INFO

```

<PLS> ***** Print-flags ***** PIVL PYR
x - x ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC *****
321 325 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12
421 425 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12
521 525 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12
621 625 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12

```

END PRINT-INFO

GEN-INFO

```

<PLS > Name NBLKS Unit-systems Printer***
x - x User t-series Engl Metr***
in out ***

```

321	Wetlands	1	1	1	1	90	0
322	Grasslands	1	1	1	1	90	0
323	Corn	1	1	1	1	90	0
324	Soybeans	1	1	1	1	90	0
325	Otherlandu	1	1	1	1	90	0
421	Wetlands	1	1	1	1	90	0
422	Grasslands	1	1	1	1	90	0
423	Corn	1	1	1	1	90	0
424	Soybeans	1	1	1	1	90	0
425	Otherlandu	1	1	1	1	90	0
521	Wetlands	1	1	1	1	90	0
522	Grasslands	1	1	1	1	90	0
523	Corn	1	1	1	1	90	0
524	Soybeans	1	1	1	1	90	0
525	Otherlandu	1	1	1	1	90	0
621	Wetlands	1	1	1	1	90	0
622	Grasslands	1	1	1	1	90	0
623	Corn	1	1	1	1	90	0
624	Soybeans	1	1	1	1	90	0
625	Otherlandu	1	1	1	1	90	0

END GEN-INFO

ATEMP-DAT

<PLS >		El-diff	AIRTEMP	***
# - #	(ft)	(deg F)	***	
321	325	70.	73.0	
421	425	120.	73.0	
521	525	100.	73.0	
621	625	130.	73.0	

END ATEMP-DAT

*** Mean Elevation of PERLND 3 = 1530 ft
 *** Mean Elevation of Okabena Creek Weather Station = 1460 ft
 *** El-diff = 1530 - 1460 = 70 ft

*** Mean Elevation of PERLND 4 = 1580 ft
 *** Mean Elevation of Okabena Creek Weather Station = 1460 ft
 *** El-diff = 1580 - 1460 = 120 ft

*** Mean Elevation of PERLND 5 = 1560 ft
 *** Mean Elevation of Okabena Creek Weather Station = 1460 ft
 *** El-diff = 1560 - 1460 = 100 ft

*** Mean Elevation of PERLND 6 = 1590 ft
 *** Mean Elevation of Okabena Creek Weather Station = 1460 ft
 *** El-diff = 1590 - 1460 = 130 ft

ICE-FLAG

<PLS >		0= Ice formation not simulated, 1= Simulated		***
# - #	ICEFG			***
321	325	1		
421	425	1		
521	525	1		
621	625	1		

END ICE-FLAG

SNOW-PARML

<PLS > Snow input info: Part 1 ***

#	-	#	LAT (Deg)	MELEV (ft)	SHADE	SNOWCF	COVIND (in)	***
321		324	43.7	1530.	0.00	1.00	0.3	***
325			43.7	1530.	0.15	1.00	0.3	***
421		424	43.7	1580.	0.00	1.00	0.3	***
425			43.7	1580.	0.15	1.00	0.3	***
521		524	43.7	1560.	0.00	1.00	0.3	***
525			43.7	1560.	0.15	1.00	0.3	***
621		624	43.7	1590.	0.00	1.00	0.3	***
625			43.7	1590.	0.15	1.00	0.3	***

END SNOW-PARM1

 *** The Latitude (LAT) and mean elevations (MELEV) for the Perlands
 *** were estimated from topographic maps.

SNOW-PARM2

<PLS > Snow input info: Part 2								***
#	-	#	RDCSN	TSNOW (degF)	SNOEVP	CCFACT	MWATER	MGMELT (in/day)***
321		325	0.10	32.0	0.05	1.50	0.2	0.002
421		425	0.10	32.0	0.05	1.50	0.2	0.003
521		525	0.10	32.0	0.05	1.50	0.2	0.002
621		625	0.10	32.0	0.05	1.50	0.2	0.002

END SNOW-PARM2

SNOW-INIT1

<PLS > Initial snow conditions: Part 1								***
#	-	#	PACKSNOW (in)	PACKICE (in)	PACKWATER (in)	RDENPF	DULL	PAKTMP (degF)***
321		325	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	32.0
421		425	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	32.0
521		525	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	32.0
621		625	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	32.0

END SNOW-INIT1

SNOW-INIT2

<PLS > Initial snow conditions: Part 2 ***						
#	-	#	COVINX (in)	XLNMLT (in)	SKYCLR	***
321		325	0.01	0.0	1.0	***
421		425	0.01	0.0	1.0	***
521		525	0.01	0.0	1.0	***
621		625	0.01	0.0	1.0	***

END SNOW-INIT2

PWAT-PARM1

<PLS >												
Flags												
***	x	-	x	CSNO	RTOP	UZFG	VCS	VUZ	VNN	VIFV	VIRC	VLE
321				1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
322				1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
323				1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
324				1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
325				1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
421				1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
422				1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
423				1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
424				1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
425				1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
521				1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
522				1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
523				1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1

524	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
525	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
621	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
622	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
623	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
624	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
625	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1

END PWAT-PARM1

PWAT-PARM2

*** <PLS>	FOREST	LZSN	INFILT	LSUR	SLSUR	KVARY	AGWRC
*** x - x		(in)	(in/hr)	(ft)		(1/in)	(1/day)
321	0.0	3.0	0.400	350.0	0.006	0.0	0.94
322 324	0.0	4.2	0.025	452.0	0.006	0.0	0.94
325	0.15	4.2	0.025	452.0	0.006	0.3	0.94
421	0.0	3.0	0.400	350.0	0.006	0.3	0.94
422 424	0.0	4.2	0.025	335.0	0.006	0.3	0.94
425	0.15	4.2	0.025	335.0	0.006	0.3	0.94
521	0.0	3.0	0.400	350.0	0.006	0.3	0.94
522 524	0.0	4.2	0.025	513.0	0.006	0.3	0.94
525	0.15	4.2	0.025	513.0	0.006	0.3	0.94
621	0.0	3.0	0.400	350.0	0.006	0.3	0.94
622 624	0.0	4.2	0.025	445.0	0.006	0.3	0.94
625	0.15	4.2	0.025	445.0	0.006	0.3	0.94

END PWAT-PARM2

PWAT-PARM3

*** <PLS>	PETMAX	PETMIN	INFEXP	INFILD	DEEPPFR	BASETP	AGWETP
*** x - x	(deg F)	(deg F)					
321 325	35.0	30.0	2.0	2.0	0.001	0.0	0.0
421 425	35.0	30.0	2.0	2.0	0.001	0.0	0.0
521 525	35.0	30.0	2.0	2.0	0.001	0.0	0.0
621 625	35.0	30.0	2.0	2.0	0.001	0.0	0.0

END PWAT-PARM3

PWAT-PARM4

*** <PLS >	CEPSC	UZSN	NSUR	INTFW	IRC	LZETP
*** x - x	(in)	(in)			(1/day)	
321	1.0	2.5	0.4	3.0	0.83	0.35
322	1.0	1.0	0.2	3.4	0.83	0.35
323 324	1.0	0.8	0.1	3.4	0.83	0.35
325	1.0	1.0	0.2	3.4	0.83	0.35
421	1.0	2.5	0.4	3.0	0.83	0.35
422	1.0	1.0	0.2	3.4	0.83	0.35
423 424	1.0	0.8	0.1	3.4	0.83	0.35
425	1.0	1.0	0.2	3.4	0.83	0.35
521	1.0	2.5	0.4	3.0	0.83	0.35
522	1.0	1.0	0.2	3.4	0.83	0.35
523 524	1.0	0.8	0.1	3.4	0.83	0.35
525	1.0	1.0	0.2	3.4	0.83	0.35
621	1.0	2.5	0.4	3.0	0.83	0.35
622	1.0	1.0	0.2	3.4	0.83	0.35
623 624	1.0	0.8	0.1	3.4	0.83	0.35
625	1.0	1.0	0.2	3.4	0.83	0.35

END PWAT-PARM4

*** First set of values:

*** Interception storage capacity values (CEPSC) at start of each month

*** are stored in the MON-INTERCEP table below, so the CEPSC value is

*** ignored. Upper zone nominal storage (UZSN) will also vary monthly,

*** with values listed in the MON-UZSN table below. Since monthly
 *** Manning's n values will be used, NSUR value is ignored in model.

PWAT-PARMS

*** <PLS > FZG FZGL
 *** x - x
 321 325 20.0 0.1
 421 425 20.0 0.1
 521 525 20.0 0.1
 621 625 20.0 0.1

END PWAT-PARMS

MON-INTERCEP

*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
 321 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.03 0.03 0.03
 322 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.08 0.07 0.06
 323 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.07 0.13 0.15 0.16 0.12 0.05 0.04
 324 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.08 0.14 0.14 0.06 0.03 0.03
 325 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.09 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.09 0.07 0.06
 421 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.03 0.03 0.03
 422 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.08 0.07 0.06
 423 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.07 0.13 0.15 0.16 0.12 0.05 0.04
 424 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.08 0.14 0.14 0.06 0.03 0.03
 425 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.09 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.09 0.07 0.06
 521 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.03 0.03 0.03
 522 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.08 0.07 0.06
 523 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.07 0.13 0.15 0.16 0.12 0.05 0.04
 524 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.08 0.14 0.14 0.06 0.03 0.03
 525 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.09 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.09 0.07 0.06
 621 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.03 0.03 0.03
 622 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.08 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.08 0.07 0.06
 623 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.04 0.07 0.13 0.15 0.16 0.12 0.05 0.04
 624 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.08 0.14 0.14 0.06 0.03 0.03
 625 0.06 0.06 0.07 0.09 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.09 0.07 0.06

END MON-INTERCEP

MON-UZSN

*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
 323 324 0.12 0.12 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.12 0.12
 423 424 0.12 0.12 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.12 0.12
 523 524 0.12 0.12 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.12 0.12
 623 624 0.12 0.12 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.13 0.14 0.14 0.14 0.12 0.12

END MON-UZSN

MON-MANNING

*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
 321 322 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
 323 324 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.18 0.18 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20
 325 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
 421 422 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
 423 424 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.18 0.18 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20
 425 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
 521 522 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
 523 524 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.18 0.18 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20
 525 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
 621 622 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
 623 624 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.16 0.18 0.18 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20
 625 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01

END MON-MANNING

MON-LZETPARM

*** <PLS > Lower zone evapotransp parm at start of each month

```

*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
321 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.50 0.40 0.20
322 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
323 324 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.22 0.29 0.62 0.77 0.82 0.72 0.30 0.20 0.20
325 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
421 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.50 0.40 0.20
422 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
423 424 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.22 0.29 0.62 0.77 0.82 0.72 0.30 0.20 0.20
425 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
521 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.50 0.40 0.20
522 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
523 524 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.22 0.29 0.62 0.77 0.82 0.72 0.30 0.20 0.20
525 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
621 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.40 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.50 0.40 0.20
622 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20
623 624 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.22 0.29 0.62 0.77 0.82 0.72 0.30 0.20 0.20
625 0.20 0.20 0.30 0.30 0.60 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.57 0.30 0.20 0.20

```

END MON-LZETPARM

PWAT-STATE1

*** <PLS > PWATER state variables (in)

```

*** x - x CEPS SURS UZS IFWS LZS AGWS GWVS
321 325 0.0 0.0 0.05 0.0 0.50 0.05 0.30
421 425 0.0 0.0 0.05 0.0 0.50 0.05 0.30
521 525 0.0 0.0 0.05 0.0 0.50 0.05 0.30
621 625 0.0 0.0 0.05 0.0 0.50 0.05 0.30

```

END PWAT-STATE1

END PERLND

IMPLND

ACTIVITY

*** <ILS > Active Sections

```

*** x - x ATMP SNOW IWAT SLD IWG IQAL
340 340 1 1 1 0 0 0
440 440 1 1 1 0 0 0
540 540 1 1 1 0 0 0
640 640 1 1 1 0 0 0

```

END ACTIVITY

PRINT-INFO

<ILS > ***** Print-flags ***** PIVL PYR

```

x - x ATMP SNOW IWAT SLD IWG IQAL *****
340 340 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12
440 440 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12
540 540 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12
640 640 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 12

```

END PRINT-INFO

GEN-INFO

*** <ILS > Name Unit-systems Printer

*** <ILS > t-series Engl Metr

```

*** x - x in out
340 340Ubn/Resdt3 1 1 90 0
440 440Ubn/Resdt4 1 1 90 0
540 540Ubn/Resdt5 1 1 90 0
640 640Urbn/Resdt 1 1 90 0

```

END GEN-INFO

ATEMP-DAT

*** <ILS > ELDAT AIRTEMP

*** x - x (ft) (deg F)

```

340 340 70.0 73.0

```

```

440 440 120.0 73.0
540 540 100.0 73.0
640 640 130.0 73.0

```

```

END ATEMP-DAT
ICE-FLAG

```

```

*** <ILS > Ice-
*** x - x flag
340 340 1
440 440 1
540 540 1
640 640 1
END ICE-FLAG

```

```

SNOW-PARM1
*** <ILS > LAT MELEV SHADE SNOWCF COVIND
*** x - x degrees (ft) (in)
340 340 43.7 1530.0 0.00 1.00 0.3
440 440 43.7 1580.0 0.00 1.00 0.3
540 540 43.7 1560.0 0.00 1.00 0.3
640 640 43.7 1590.0 0.00 1.00 0.3
END SNOW-PARM1

```

```

***
*** Changed SHADE from 0.15 to 0.0, SNOWCF from 1.20 to 1.00
***

```

```

SNOW-PARM2
*** <ILS > Snow input info: Part 2 ***
*** # - # RDCSN TSNOW SNOEVP CCFACT MWATER MGMELT ***
*** (degF) (in/day)***
340 340 0.10 32.0 0.05 1.50 0.2 0.002
440 440 0.10 32.0 0.05 1.50 0.2 0.003
540 540 0.10 32.0 0.05 1.50 0.2 0.002
640 640 0.10 32.0 0.05 1.50 0.2 0.002
END SNOW-PARM2

```

```

SNOW-INIT1
*** <ILS > Initial snow conditions: Part 1 ***
*** # - # PACKSNOW PACKICE PACKWATER RDNENPF DULL PAKTMP ***
*** (in) (in) (in) (degF)
340 340 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.0 32.0
440 440 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.0 32.0
540 540 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.0 32.0
640 640 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.0 32.0
END SNOW-INIT1

```

```

SNOW-INIT2
*** <ILS > Initial snow conditions: Part 2 ***
*** # - # COVINX XLNMLT SKYCLR ***
*** (in) (in)
340 340 0.01 0.0 1.0
440 440 0.01 0.0 1.0
540 540 0.01 0.0 1.0
640 640 0.01 0.0 1.0
END SNOW-INIT2

```

```

IWAT-PARM1
*** <ILS > Flags
*** x - x CSNO RTOP VRS VNN RTLI
340 340 1 1 1 0 0
440 440 1 1 1 0 0
540 540 1 1 1 0 0
640 640 1 1 1 0 0

```

```

END IWAT-PARM1
IWAT-PARM2
*** <ILS >      LSUR      SLSUR      NSUR      RETSC
*** x - x      (ft)
340 340      300.0      0.006      0.1      0.0
440 440      300.0      0.006      0.1      0.0
540 540      300.0      0.006      0.1      0.0
640 640      300.0      0.006      0.1      0.0
END IWAT-PARM2
***
*** These values were obtained from the Watonwan
*** River UCI file created by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
*** for the Minnesota River Project.
***
MON-RETN
*** <ILS > Retention storage capacity at start of each month (in)
*** x - x JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
340 340 .036 .036 .049 .049 .049 .065 .065 .065 .049 .049 .049 .036
440 440 .036 .036 .049 .049 .049 .065 .065 .065 .049 .049 .049 .036
540 540 .036 .036 .049 .049 .049 .065 .065 .065 .049 .049 .049 .036
640 640 .036 .036 .049 .049 .049 .065 .065 .065 .049 .049 .049 .036
END MON-RETN
***
*** These retention storage values were obtained from the Watonwan
*** River UCI file created by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
*** for the Minnesota River Project.
***
IWAT-STATE1
*** <ILS > IWATER state variables (inches)
*** x - x      RETS      SURS
340 340      0.001      0.001
440 440      0.001      0.001
540 540      0.001      0.001
640 640      0.001      0.001
END IWAT-STATE1
END IMPLND
RCHRES
ACTIVITY
*** RCHRES Active sections
*** x - x HYFG ADFG CNFG HTFG SDFG GQFG OXFG NUGF PKFG PHFG
2 5 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
END ACTIVITY
PRINT-INFO
*** RCHRES Printout level flags
*** x - x HYDR ADCA CONS HEAT SED GQL OXRX NUTR PLNK PHCB PIVL PYR
2 5 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 1 12
END PRINT-INFO
GEN-INFO
*** Name Nexits Unit Systems Printer
*** RCHRES t-series Engl Metr LKFG
*** x - x in out
2 Okabena Cr above DNR 1 1 1 90 0 0
3 Okabena Cr above USGS 1 1 1 90 0 0
4 Okabena Cr above Wort 1 1 1 90 0 0
5 Elk Cr above USGS gage 1 1 1 90 0 0
END GEN-INFO
HYDR-PARM1

```

```

***      Flags for HYDR section
RCHRES VC A1 A2 A3 ODFVFG for each *** ODGTFG for each   FUNCT for each
x - x  FG FG FG FG possible exit *** possible exit   possible exit
2  5  0 0 0 0  4 0 0 0 0  0 0 0 0 0  1 1 1 1 1
END HYDR-PARM1
HYDR-PARM2
*** RCHRES FTBW FTBU      LEN      DELTH      STCOR      KS      DB50
*** x - x      (miles)      (ft)      (ft)      (in)
2      0.0 2.0      18.2      54.0      1401.5     0.5      0.01
3      0.0 3.0      23.1      120.0     83.5      0.5      0.01
4      0.0 4.0      6.7       90.0      83.5      0.5      0.01
5      0.0 5.0      20.1     240.0     81.0      0.5      0.01
END HYDR-PARM2
***
*** The number of acre feet was obtained from ftable by assuming a 2.5 ft depth
***
HYDR-INIT
***      Initial conditions for HYDR section
*** RCHRES      VO      Initial value of COLIND      initial value of OUTDGT
*** x - x      ac-ft for each possible exit for each possible exit,ft3
2      200 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
3      20 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
4      5 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
5      35 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
END HYDR-INIT
END RCHRES
COPY
TIMESERIES
Copy-opn***
*** x - x NPT NMN
100 0 7
END TIMESERIES
END COPY
EXT SOURCES
<-Volume-> <Member> SsysSgap<--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> x <Name> x tem strg<-factor->strg <Name> x x <Name> x x ***
WDM1 208 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.01 PERLND 321 325 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 209 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.81 PERLND 321 325 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 210 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.18 PERLND 321 325 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 209 PRCP 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 340 340 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 321 325 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 340 340 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 712 TEMP 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 321 325 EXTNL GATMP 1 1
WDM1 712 TEMP 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 340 340 EXTNL GATMP 1 1
WDM1 721 WIND 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 321 325 EXTNL WINMOV 1 1
WDM1 721 WIND 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 340 340 EXTNL WINMOV 1 1
WDM1 731 SRAD 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 321 325 EXTNL SOLRAD 1 1
WDM1 731 SRAD 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 340 340 EXTNL SOLRAD 1 1
WDM1 702 DWPT 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 321 325 EXTNL DTMPG 1 1
WDM1 702 DWPT 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 340 340 EXTNL DTMPG 1 1
WDM1 211 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.12 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 150 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.57 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 212 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.29 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 213 PRCP 10 ENGL 0.02 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 150 PRCP 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 440 440 EXTNL PREC 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 PERLND 421 425 EXTNL PETINP 1 1
WDM1 190 PET 10 ENGL 1.0 IMPLND 440 440 EXTNL PETINP 1 1

```

WDM1	712	TEMP	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	421	425	EXTNL	GATMP	1	1
WDM1	712	TEMP	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	440	440	EXTNL	GATMP	1	1
WDM1	721	WIND	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	421	425	EXTNL	WINMOV	1	1
WDM1	721	WIND	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	440	440	EXTNL	WINMOV	1	1
WDM1	731	SRAD	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	421	425	EXTNL	SOLRAD	1	1
WDM1	731	SRAD	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	440	440	EXTNL	SOLRAD	1	1
WDM1	702	DWPT	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	421	425	EXTNL	DTMPG	1	1
WDM1	702	DWPT	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	440	440	EXTNL	DTMPG	1	1
WDM1	153	PRCP	10	ENGL	0.35	PERLND	521	525	EXTNL	PREC	1	1
WDM1	150	PRCP	10	ENGL	0.65	PERLND	521	525	EXTNL	PREC	1	1
WDM1	150	PRCP	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	540	540	EXTNL	PREC	1	1
WDM1	190	PET	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	521	525	EXTNL	PETINP	1	1
WDM1	190	PET	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	540	540	EXTNL	PETINP	1	1
WDM1	150	PRCP	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	621	625	EXTNL	PREC		
WDM1	150	PRCP	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	640	640	EXTNL	PREC	1	1
WDM1	190	PET	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	621	625	EXTNL	PETINP	1	1
WDM1	190	PET	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	640	640	EXTNL	PETINP	1	1
WDM1	712	TEMP	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	521	525	EXTNL	GATMP	1	1
WDM1	712	TEMP	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	540	540	EXTNL	GATMP	1	1
WDM1	721	WIND	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	521	525	EXTNL	WINMOV	1	1
WDM1	721	WIND	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	540	540	EXTNL	WINMOV	1	1
WDM1	731	SRAD	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	521	525	EXTNL	SOLRAD	1	1
WDM1	731	SRAD	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	540	540	EXTNL	SOLRAD	1	1
WDM1	702	DWPT	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	521	525	EXTNL	DTMPG	1	1
WDM1	702	DWPT	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	540	540	EXTNL	DTMPG	1	1
WDM1	712	TEMP	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	621	625	EXTNL	GATMP	1	1
WDM1	712	TEMP	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	640	640	EXTNL	GATMP	1	1
WDM1	721	WIND	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	621	625	EXTNL	WINMOV	1	1
WDM1	721	WIND	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	640	640	EXTNL	WINMOV	1	1
WDM1	731	SRAD	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	621	625	EXTNL	SOLRAD	1	1
WDM1	731	SRAD	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	640	640	EXTNL	SOLRAD	1	1
WDM1	702	DWPT	10	ENGL	1.0	PERLND	621	625	EXTNL	DTMPG	1	1
WDM1	702	DWPT	10	ENGL	1.0	IMPLND	640	640	EXTNL	DTMPG	1	1

END EXT SOURCES

```

***
*** Data Set      Description
*** =====
***
*** 150           Precipitation data collected from Worthington 2 NNE weather
***              station. Portions of the data were missing between 1991 and
***              1997. Precipitation for these missing record periods was
***              estimated using hourly and daily precipitation data
***              collected at NWS weather stations located at Luverne and
***              Sherburn, Minnesota and Sibley, Iowa, USGS weather stations
***              at North Branch Jack Creek and Wilmont, and USGS
***              precipitation gages at (1) Okabena Creek on County State Aid
***              Highway 14, near Brewster and (2) near Okabena. Data is in
***              inches.
***
*** 153           Precipitation data collected from Worthington 2 NNE weather
***              station between 1991 and April 1996 and from USGS
***              precipitation gage at Okabena Creek on County State Aid
***              Highway 14, near Brewster between April 1996 and August
***              1997. Because the North Branch Jack Creek weather station
***              was not operated during the winter, values for the period
***              November 16, 1996, through March 31, 1997, is from the
***              Worthington2 NNE weather station. Data from the NWS Windom

```

*** weather station was disaggregated from daily to hourly data
 *** and used to fill in a period when neither the Lakefield or
 *** Worthington2 NNE weather stations had data, February and
 *** March, 1996. Data is in inches

*** 190 Hourly modified FAO Penman potential evapotranspiration values
 *** in inches. This was created by combining the hourly modified
 *** FAO Penman evapotranspiration data from Lamberton
 *** Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with the hourly
 *** modified FAO Penman evapotranspiration values calculated
 *** from the data collected at the USGS weather station at North
 *** Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.

*** 208 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer
 *** data within the Lower Okabena Creek Basin was converted to
 *** hourly data and averaged. These values were used in this
 *** data set between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August
 *** 1997, values from data set 151 were used.

*** 209 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer
 *** data within the Lower Okabena Creek Basin was converted to
 *** hourly data and averaged. These values were used in this
 *** data set between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August
 *** 1997, values from data set 153 were used.

*** 210 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer
 *** data within the Lower Okabena Creek Basin was converted to
 *** hourly data and averaged. These values were used in this
 *** data set between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August
 *** 1997, values from the USGS precipitation gage near Okabena
 *** were used. Winter values from 1996 through 1997 are from the
 *** NWS Lakefield weather station.

*** 211 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer
 *** data within the Elk Creek Basin was converted to hourly data
 *** and averaged. These values were used in this data set
 *** between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August 1997, values
 *** from data set 153 were used.

*** 212 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer
 *** data within the Elk Creek Basin was converted to hourly data
 *** and averaged. These values were used in this data set
 *** between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August 1997, values
 *** from data set 151 were used.

*** 213 Hourly precipitation data in inches. Local daily observer
 *** data within the Elk Creek Basin was converted to hourly data
 *** and averaged. These values were used in this data set
 *** between 1987 and 1995. From 1996 through August 1997, values
 *** from data set 152 were used.

*** 702 Hourly dewpoint temperature values (degrees F). This data
 *** set was created by combining hourly dewpoint temperature
 *** values calculated from data from Lamberton Experimental
 *** Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly dewpoint temperature
 *** values calculated from data collected at the USGS weather
 *** station at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.

```

***
*** 712      Hourly air temperature values (degrees F). This data set
***          was created by combining hourly air temperature values from
***          Lamberton Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with
***          hourly air temperature values from the USGS weather station
***          at Wilmont, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 721      Hourly wind speed in miles per hour. This data set was
***          created by combining hourly wind speed values from Lamberton
***          Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with hourly wind
***          speed values from the USGS weather station at North Branch
***          Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.
***
*** 731      Hourly solar radiation in Langleys/hour. This data set was
***          created by combining hourly solar radiation values from
***          Lamberton Experimental Station, 1987 to April1996, with
***          hourly solar radiation values from the USGS weather station
***          at North Branch Jack Creek, April 1996 through August 1997.
***

```

EXT TARGETS

```

<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Volume-> <Member> Tsys Aggr Amd ***
<Name> x <Name> x <-factor-->strg <Name> x <Name>qf tem strg strg***
***RCHRES 2 HYDR RO 1 1 WDM1 581 FLOW ENGL REPL
RCHRES 2 ROFLOW ROVOL 1 1 0.0001315 WDM1 520 QDEP 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 1 1 0.0000110 WDM1 521 SURO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 2 1 0.0000110 WDM1 522 IFWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 3 1 0.0000110 WDM1 523 AGWO 1 ENGL REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 4 1 0.0000110 WDM1 525 PETX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 5 1 0.0000110 WDM1 526 SAET 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 6 1 0.0000110AVER WDM1 527 UZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL
COPY 100 OUTPUT MEAN 7 1 0.0000110AVER WDM1 528 LZSX 1 ENGL AGGR REPL

```

END EXT TARGETS

```

***
*** Output to heron.wdm file
***

```

```

*** RO - Total rate of outflow from RCHRES Data set No.: 581
*** ROVOL - Total volume of outflow from RCHRES Data set No.: 520
*** SURO - Surface outflow Data set No.: 521
*** IFWO - Interflow outflow Data set No.: 522
*** AGWO - Active groundwater outflow Data set No.: 523
*** PETX - Potential ET, adjusted for snow/air temp Data set No.: 525
*** SAET - Total simulated ET Data set No.: 526
*** UZSX - Upper zone storage Data set No.: 527
*** LZSX - Lower zone storage Data set No.: 528

```

SCHEMATIC

```

<-Volume-> <--Area--> <-Volume-> <ML#> ***
<Name> x <-factor--> <Name> x ***
PERLND 321 22.2 RCHRES 2 1
PERLND 322 867.3 RCHRES 2 1
PERLND 323 15608.1 RCHRES 2 1
PERLND 324 15608.1 RCHRES 2 1
PERLND 325 378.0 RCHRES 2 1
IMPLND 340 143.3 RCHRES 2 2
PERLND 421 0.0 RCHRES 5 1
PERLND 422 1517.2 RCHRES 5 1
PERLND 423 18761.4 RCHRES 5 1
PERLND 424 18761.4 RCHRES 5 1

```

PERLND 425	0.0	RCHRES	5	1
IMPLND 440	29.7	RCHRES	5	2
PERLND 521	143.3	RCHRES	3	1
PERLND 522	973.6	RCHRES	3	1
PERLND 523	5593.5	RCHRES	3	1
PERLND 524	5593.5	RCHRES	3	1
PERLND 525	227.3	RCHRES	3	1
IMPLND 540	1408.5	RCHRES	3	2
PERLND 621	19.8	RCHRES	4	1
PERLND 622	518.9	RCHRES	4	1
PERLND 623	2330.3	RCHRES	4	1
PERLND 624	2330.3	RCHRES	4	1
PERLND 625	101.3	RCHRES	4	1
IMPLND 640	296.5	RCHRES	4	2
RCHRES 4		RCHRES	3	3
RCHRES 3		RCHRES	2	3
RCHRES 5		RCHRES	2	3
PERLND 321	22.2	COPY	100	90
PERLND 322	867.3	COPY	100	90
PERLND 323	15608.1	COPY	100	90
PERLND 324	15608.1	COPY	100	90
PERLND 325	378.0	COPY	100	90
IMPLND 340	143.3	COPY	100	91
PERLND 421	0.0	COPY	100	90
PERLND 422	1517.2	COPY	100	90
PERLND 423	18761.4	COPY	100	90
PERLND 424	18761.4	COPY	100	90
PERLND 425	0.0	COPY	100	90
IMPLND 440	29.7	COPY	100	91
PERLND 521	143.3	COPY	100	90
PERLND 522	973.6	COPY	100	90
PERLND 523	5593.5	COPY	100	90
PERLND 524	5593.5	COPY	100	90
PERLND 525	227.3	COPY	100	90
IMPLND 540	1408.5	COPY	100	91
PERLND 621	19.8	COPY	100	90
PERLND 622	518.9	COPY	100	90
PERLND 623	2330.3	COPY	100	90
PERLND 624	2330.3	COPY	100	90
PERLND 625	101.3	COPY	100	90
IMPLND 640	296.5	COPY	100	91

END SCHEMATIC

MASS-LINK

```

MASS-LINK 1
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
PERLND PWATER PERO 0.0833333 RCHRES INFLOW IVOL
END MASS-LINK 1
MASS-LINK 2
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
IMPLND IWATER SURO 0.0833333 RCHRES INFLOW IVOL
END MASS-LINK 2
MASS-LINK 3
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name> <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
RCHRES HYDR ROVOL RCHRES INFLOW IVOL

```

```

END MASS-LINK      3
MASS-LINK          90
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><---Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name>          <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
PERLND          PWATER SURO                COPY                INPUT MEAN 1
PERLND          PWATER IFWO                COPY                INPUT MEAN 2
PERLND          PWATER AGWO                COPY                INPUT MEAN 3
PERLND          PWATER PET                 COPY                INPUT MEAN 4
PERLND          PWATER TAET                COPY                INPUT MEAN 5
PERLND          PWATER UZS                 COPY                INPUT MEAN 6
PERLND          PWATER LZS                 COPY                INPUT MEAN 7
END MASS-LINK      90
MASS-LINK          91
<-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><---Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> ***
<Name>          <Name> x x<-factor->strg <Name> <Name> x x ***
IMPLND          IWATER SURO                COPY                INPUT MEAN 1
IMPLND          IWATER PET                 COPY                INPUT MEAN 4
IMPLND          IWATER IMPEV              COPY                INPUT MEAN 5
END MASS-LINK      91
END MASS-LINK
FTABLES
FTABLE            2
ROWS COLS ***
10 4
DEPTH            AREA            VOLUME            DISCH            FLO-THRU ***
(FT)            (ACRES)            (AC-FT)            (CFS)            (MIN) ***
0.00            0.0                0.0                0.0                0.
0.83            61.6               48.6               13.0               2789.
1.67            68.0               102.6              40.0               1826.
2.50            74.5               162.0              100.0              1440.
3.33            80.9               226.7              190.0              1224.
4.17            87.3               296.8              270.0              1081.
5.00            93.8               372.3              350.0              979.
6.67            106.6              539.3              490.0              838.
8.33            119.5              727.7              900.0              745.
10.00           132.4              937.6              1300.0             676.
END FTABLE        2
FTABLE            3
ROWS COLS ***
13 4
DEPTH            AREA            VOLUME            DISCH            FLO-THRU ***
(FT)            (ACRES)            (AC-FT)            (CFS)            (MIN) ***
0.00            0.0                0.0                0.0                0.
1.63            48.0               29.0                6.5                3225.
1.94            49.6               44.5                25.5                1269.
2.25            51.2               60.0                50.9                856.
2.88            54.5               93.0                77.3                873.
3.50            57.8               128.1               107.5               865.
4.13            61.0               165.2               142.2               843.
4.75            64.3               204.4               180.2               824.
6.00            70.8               288.8               267.4               784.
7.25            77.3               381.4               367.9               753.
8.50            83.9               482.2               481.2               728.
11.00           666.2              1419.7              748.0               1378.
13.50           1248.5              3813.1              1055.0              2624.
END FTABLE        3
FTABLE            4

```

ROWS COLS ***

15 4

DEPTH (FT)	AREA (ACRES)	VOLUME (AC-FT)	DISCH (CFS)	FLO-THRU (MIN)	***
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
0.42	6.5	2.7	3.3	601.	
0.83	6.5	5.4	9.8	402.	
1.25	6.5	8.1	18.2	324.	
1.67	6.5	10.8	27.9	282.	
2.08	6.5	13.5	38.6	254.	
2.50	6.5	16.2	50.1	235.	
3.33	6.5	21.7	74.7	211.	
4.17	6.5	27.1	100.8	195.	
5.00	6.5	32.5	128.0	184.	
6.67	96.7	118.5	412.1	209.	
8.33	187.0	354.9	1604.	161.	
10.00	277.2	741.7	4252.	127.	
11.67	367.4	1278.9	8808.	105.	
13.33	457.7	1966.5	15675.	91.	

END FTABLE 4

FTABLE 5

ROWS COLS ***

15 4

DEPTH (FT)	AREA (ACRES)	VOLUME (AC-FT)	DISCH (CFS)	FLO-THRU (MIN)	***
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
0.63	44.0	26.7	3.2	6058.	
0.94	45.3	40.5	9.1	3231.	
1.25	46.7	55.0	31.1	1284.	
1.57	48.0	70.0	64.0	794.	
1.88	49.3	85.0	85.2	724.	
2.50	51.9	116.7	135.5	625.	
3.13	54.6	150.0	195.0	558.	
3.75	57.2	184.9	262.0	512.	
5.00	62.5	259.7	417.0	452.	
6.25	67.8	341.2	598.0	414.	
7.50	73.1	429.2	800.0	390.	
10.00	78.4	652.2	1280.0	370.	
15.00	1179.9	5127.9	11452.0	325.	
20.00	1917.9	12872.5	31408.0	298.	

END FTABLE 5

END FTABLES

END RUN